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"Prosecution Had Failed To Prove Charges Against Apte"

MENGLE CONCLUDES ARGUMENTS IN GODSE TRIAL

Shanker Never Taken Into Confidence By Godse & Apte, Argues Mehta

DELHI, Dec. 14. (A.P.I.): At the resumed hearing of the Gandhi murder case, Mr. K H Mengle, counsel for Apte continued his arguments.

Referring to the jungle incident, Mr. Mengle said that assuming that the evidence of Meharsingh, forest guard that he had seen the accused moving in the jungle behind Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan on January 20 was true he did not corroborate Badge on the point that they carried out firing practice in the jungle.

Pointing out his handicap Mr Mengle said that it had been laid down that an approver who was sought to be corroborated by other witnesses should be examined before the corroborating witnesses were examined. In this case Meharsingh who was sought to corroborate Badge was examined before Badge's evidence was recorded.

Mr. Mengle also pointed out that according to Badge three forest guards met them in the jungle but the prosecution had produced only one forest guard. No explanation was given by the prosecution as to why the other two forest guards were not called in to give evidence.

Dealing with the meeting of the accused in Marina Hotel in the afternoon of January 20 when arms and ammunition were alleged to have been distributed among them Mr. Mengle said that none of the hotel witnesses had deposed that they saw them in room Number 40 that day. The only evidence in this connection on record was that three extra teas were ordered by the occupants of room Number 40 in the afternoon of January 20. The order for three extra teas, Mr. Mengle pointed out, did not lead to the inference that all the persons named by Badge were there. Assuming that three extra teas were ordered, it was quite possible that some other guests might have come there. It was also possible that the occupants might have ordered extra teas for themselves.

NO CORROBORATION

Mengle submitted that at any rate it was only in Badge's evidence that there was a meeting in the room of Nathuram Godse on the afternoon of January 20 at which arms and ammunition were distributed. There was no corroboration of this part of his evidence.

Mr. Mengle also urged the court not to accept the evidence of Naimsigh, bearer of Marina Hotel, who, he said, had failed even to identify Nathuram Gudse and Apte though they had stayed in his hotel.

Referring to the plan to kill Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Mengle submitted that according to Badge, he made suggestion to Apte that the revolver with which practice was carried on in the jungle and which was declared as useless should be given to Shanker and the other one which was being repaired by Gopal in Nathuram's room in the afternoon of January 20 should be given to him.

According to Badge, this suggestion was accepted by Apte. How could Apte, the man of brain, accept this suggestion of giving a useless revolver to Shanker for killing Mahatma Gandhi, asked Mr. Mengle. As regards the other revolver, Mr. Mengle pointed out, it was not in working condition.

According to the plan, Mr. Mengle said, as soon as Madanlal had exploded his gun cotton slab, the others were to throw hand-grenades and fire their revolvers at Mahatma Gandhi. Madanlal did explode the gun cotton slab but others who, according to the plan, were to throw hand-grenades, did not do so. It was not known why others did not do so.

SIX REASONS

Mr. Mengle said that Badge had given six reasons why he agreed to go to Delhi with Nathuram Godse and Apte in order to carry out the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. The reasons included that he was given to understand that Apte was doing pursuance Savarkar's command and it should be carried out; that Apte and Godse used to give him monetary help from time to time and so he thought he should help them; and that he always wanted to do what Apte and Godse told him to do. If those were the reasons, Mr Mengle asked, why at the crucial moment the command of Savarkar was not carried out, and how was it that Badge who always did what Apte and Godse told him to do suddenly changed his mind. The whole structure of the prosecution case, Mr. Mengle added, was based on Badge's evidence and nobody else, and he submitted that his evidence was worthless and therefore it would be highly dangerous to convict the accused on the charge of conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

Mr. Mengle then dealt with the circumstantial evidence of conspiracy. As regards Dada Maharaj, Mr. Mengle said, it was in evidence that he travelled with Apte and Godse by plane from Bombay on January 17 and got down at Ahmedabad. Mr. Mengle referred to a conversation in which Dada Maharaj had told them that they talked a lot but did not appear to have done anything, and Apte had replied that when they did the work he would know it. It was also in evidence that on the morning of January 26, Apte and Godse asked for a revolver from Dada Maharaj, for which Apte had asked previously. If Apte and Godse were considered men of brains, was it possible, the defence counsel asked, that they would go—especially in a conspiracy case— to Dada Maharaj and talk to him at the airport where there were a number of passengers and ask for a revolver from him on January 26 and thus create evidence against themselves by letting know Dada Maharaj of their plans?

Dada Maharaj, he continued, claimed to be a religious head and in his own evidence it was established that if what he said was true, he was instigator of murder and sabotage.

Dada Maharaj had said in his evidence that he employed Apte to murder Mr. M. A. Jinnah and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan and that he wanted Apte to blow up an ammunition train going to Pakistan.

In addition to instigating murder and sabotage, according to his evidence, he had collected arms and ammunition and distributed them to various peoples. If all his activities were known, he would be viewed with suspicion by the authorities and so naturally he would be prepared to tell lies to save himself. Therefore, it would be dangerous to rely on him and believe his word.

Similarly Dixit Maharaj, brother of Dada Maharaj, Mr. Mengle said, was dealing in arms with Badge. He used to procure weapons from him during the Hindu-Muslim riots. Even if the court did not hold him an accomplice, his evidence did not corroborate Badge sufficiently.

COLLECTION OF FUNDS

Referring to the collection of funds on January 17. Before Nathuram Godse and Apte left for Delhi, Mr. Mengle said that the fact of collection of money did not establish that there was a conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi for which funds were collected. Apte's visit to Birla House on the evening of January 20, Mr. Mengle said was not denied by Apte. He had, however, explained he had gone there to find out if there was any possibility of holding a demonstration.

Referring to the visit by Nathuram Godse, Apte, Karkare and Gopal to the house of G. M. Joshi at Thana, Mr. Mengle said that in the absence of the evidence of G. M. Joshi the evidence of his son, Basant Joshi was of no value.

Mr. Mengle said that Chamanlal Grover, a panch witness, had stated that Apte took him and some police officers on February 26 to the jungle behind the Hindu Mahasabha and pointed out to them a tree with four bullet marks and said that that was the tree in which they had tried a pistol. The prosecution case was that, the pistol must have been tried between January 29 and 30 before the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. Apte had the pistol with which Godse fired at Mahatma Gandhi. It was in evidence that his pistol had been procured from Gwalior and belonged to Jagdish Goyal. Goyal had stated that his pistol had seven rounds of ammunition and he had handed it over to Dandwate.

ALL CARTRIDGES ACCOUNTED FOR

From this it was clear, Mr. Mengle said, that what Nathuram Godse and Apte brought from Gwalior was a pistol with seven cartridges in it. Nandlal Mehta had said that Nathuram Godse had fired two or three shots at Gandhiji, and Amarnath had stated that he found four live cartridges in the pistol. Therefore, Mr. Mengle added all the seven cartridges which were in the pistol were accounted for. There was no evidence that Apte and Godse had any cartridges with them on January 29 and 30. Therefore, it was impossible that they could have practised with a pistol on January 29 or 30 and if they had practised, Apte's statement to Chamanlal Grover was false. That supported the inference that Apte was made by the police to make that Statement to Grover.

Mr. Mangle then referred to the evidence of a witness who had said that Apte pointed out to him and police officers a place in Dr. Parachure's compound with bullet marks. It was in evidence that Dr. Parchure had a licence for a pistol. It was possible that Dr. Parachure might have practised with his pistol and that might have been the bullet marks in his compound.

TROUSERS MYSTERY

Mr. Mengle referred to the recovery of the pair of trousers corresponding to the coat recovered from Madanlal at the time of his arrest on January 20 and said that the pair of trousers was said to have been recovered from a trunk in the C.I.D. office on April 16. It was further stated by the prosecution that the key of the trunk was taken from Apte. Mr. Mengle pointed out that neither the trunk nor the trousers in question was recovered from any of the searches of Apte's house or hotel. It had not been explained by the prosecution from where the trousers had come. There was a mystery about this trousers. His submission was that the trousers had been planted by the police in order to create evidence.

Referring to the assignment of insurance policies by Nathuram Godse on January 14, Mr. Mengle said that as Nathuram Godse and Apte were going to stage a demonstration, Nathuram Godse might have thought it better to assign the policies in favour of Mrs. Gopal Godse and Mrs. Apte so that if he was sent to prison they should pay the premiums.

As regards Dr. Parachure's confession, Mr. Mengle submitted that the law laid down that in the case of a retracted confession, there should be fullest corroboration. In this case there was no corroboration.

Mr. Mengle concluded his arguments by saying that the prosecution had failed to prove the charges against Apte.

The court then called upon Mr. H. R. Mehta, Counsel for Shanker, to argue his case.

Mr. Mehta submitted that the position of his client was quite different. He was a servant of Badge (approver) and he carried out the instructions of his master. Shanker had admitted various incidents, including the visit to Birla House on January 20. His position was that he was never told about the plan to kill Mahatma Gandhi.

There was evidence on recored to show, Mr. Mehta said that wherever the accused went, they kept Shanker at some distance. When they visited Dixit Maharaj he was asked to wait in the hall while they went inside. Similarly when they went to Savarkar Sadan he was asked to sit in the taxi. All this showed that Shanker was not taken into confidence by Nathuram Godse and Apte.

PERFECT AUTOMATON

Mr. Mehta added that Shanker did not know what was going on, and he was like a perfect automaton. How could this man be one of the conspirators? Shanker was engaged by Badge since September - October 1946 and whatever arms and ammunition he carried was done in the ordinary course of his duty. The fact that the carrying of arms from one place to another was an offence would never have entered his mind. He was absolutely illiterate and was doing that work since the day of his employment. For every action there must be some motive. In this case, the absence of any motive must always be taken in favour of the accused. The prosecution had not alleged any motive and there was and there would be no motve, ether political or economic.

Mr. Mehta submitted that the prosecution had failed to make out any case against him. If at all, the court could find him guilty, it could do so for the offence under the Arms Act. In that case, his submission was that Shanker acted as a carrier only. This act should be taken into consideration.

Mr. Mehta had not concluded his arguments when the court rose for the day.

GREATER SAFETY IN AIRCRAFT NAVIGATION

S.-E. Asia Regional Session Plan For Development Of Ground Services

NEW DELHI, Dec. 14. (A.P.I): The South-East Asia Regional Air Navigation Conference concluded its three weeks' labours here today when at a plenary session it adopted the final reports of the five Technical Committees and the Co-ordination Committee.

Winding up the proceedings, the Chairman, Rai Bahadur N. C. Ghosh, expressed satisfaction that the labours of the conference would benefit international aviation in South-East Asia.

He said: "It is satisfactory to note that you, representatives of States and organisations have through these crowded days, the last three weeks, succeeded in preparing an adequate plan for the development of ground services for international civil aviation in the South-East Asia region and in making recommendations which, if accepted by the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organisation and implemented by the States concerned, would ensure greater safety in navigation of aircraft flying in the region."

Summing up the results of the conference Mr. Ghosh said: "You have provided a co-ordinated plan in regard to the operational and technical requirements, made recommendations in respect of boundaries of the region, uniform instrument approach and landing procedures, and uniform practices for alti-meter setting. You have made recommendations for improvement of radio navigational aids to aircraft, for the installation of short-range aids and for the employment of very high radio frequencies. Deserving special mention is the completion of the work entrusted by the Council to this meeting in regard to a plan for the allocation of frequencies. It is to be hoped that the work done at this meeting in this connection will enable the Council to formulate a co-ordinated plan in a matter which so far has presented considerable difficulties.

MOVE TO ENSURE SAFE LANDING

"The meeting has approved recommendations in regard to flight, information regions in South-East Asia and also in respect of procedures for the control of air-craft, the majority of which will be similar to those used in other I.C.C.A.O. regions. To ensure safe landing, take-off and flight of aircraft, you have proposed a number of improvements in existing ground facilities and also in regard to airport lighting. Human interest, besides that of the technical expert, attaches to the plan drawn up at this meeting in respect of search and rescue of aircraft in distress. Your plan also seeks to ensure that every individual international aircraft will get all the meteorological information in requires during flight and that exchange of reports, forecasts and warnings is effected as frequently as possible. Finally, a satisfactory measure of agreement has been reached on co-ordination in the implementation of dates of supplementary procedures.

"I have no doubt that the last three weeks of concentrated attention which you have devoted to your task will greatly benefit international air navigation in South-East Asia and in the larger sense, all people, aircraft personnel and passengers who used air routes in the region".

Mr. Banes on behalf of the I.C.A.O. (International Civil Aviation Organisation) and the leader of the Pakistan delegation on behalf of the visiting delegates proposed a vote of thanks to the Government of India for their hospitality to the delegates. Mr. Banes paid a tribute to the Secretariat officials who had contributed to the success of the Conference. All the delegates, advisers and observers had thoroughly enjoyed their visit to India and would carry away with them imperishable recollections of this great country.

The leader of the French Delegation seconded the vote of thanks which was proposed by the leader of the Pakistan delegation, after which the Conference ended.

KASTURBA'S LIFE-SKETCH ON MANDAP FLOOR!

GANDHINAGAR (Jaipur) Dec. 13 (UPI)—The life sketch of Kasturba Gandhi has been written on the floor of the Kasturba Mandap in the Sarvodaya Exhibition, with 'rangoli' a kind fo colour. Three Kasturba Sevikas assisted by two artists of Shantiniketan made artistic decorations in the Exhibition.

R. S. S. Arrests And Convictions In Kalyan

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Dec. 14.

Third batch of 25 R.S.S. workers who offered Satyagraha at Kalyan were promptly arrested by the police and removed to the Police Court for trial, bringing the total number of arrests to 80 since the beginning of the satyagraha.

Twenty-eight R.S.S. volunteers who were arrested on the 12th instant were produced before the Resident Magistrate, Kalyan, and were sentenced to three months hard labour. The first batch of 25 volunteers who were arrested on the 10th instant will be produced before the Resident Magistrate on the 16th December to stand their trial.

Consembly Advisory Committee

NEW DELHI, Dec. 14. (A.P.I.): The Advisory Committee on Minorities and Fundamental Rights will meet in New Delhi on December 30, says a Press Note issued from the Constituent Assembly of India.

'REDS' WITHIN 5 MILES OF PEIPING

Curfew In Readiness For Siege

"SITUATION DETERIORATES" SAYS CHIANG'S SPOKESMAN

NANKING, Dec. 14. (Reuter): Government troops hurriedly built sandbag and barbed wire barricades on Peiping's city walls today, when Communist columns closing in from four directions swept within five miles of China's former capital.

Strict curfew was imposed in readiness for the siege. Students were evacuated from Colleges in the suburbs, including the American Yencheng University.

AIR LINES CANCELLED

General Lin Piao's Communist armies took Nanyuan Air Delhi, five miles from the outskirts of Peiping. Commercial airlines cancelled all flights to the city.

A spokesman at the Headquarters of General Fu Tso Yi, Government Commander-in-Chief in North China, admitted that the situation had "suddenly deteriorated" but promised that both Peiping and Tientsin, further east, would be defended to the last.

PEIPING TIENTSIN RAIL-LINK SNAPS

The only rail link between Peiping and Tientsin was broken last night when disorders, so far unexplained, began at Langfeng, midway between the two cities.

No passenger trains have left Peiping in the past 24 hours and long distance telephone reports from the town said the railway station for Tientsin was besieged by tremendous crowds of would be evacuees.

CENTRAL FRONT

On the Central China front, one of two Government army groups encircled by Communists about 150 miles north-west of Nanking was reported today to have broken out and to be going to the relief of the other.

The successful break-out was said to have been made by General Chiu Ching Chuan's second army group, trapped north-west of Suhsien after abandoning Hsuchow.

His troops were reported pressing hard against little opposition to relieve General Huang Weis besieged and weakened 12th army.

General Lin Yen Men's sixth army group was also making difficult headway from the south and east to assist the beleaguered 12th Army.

CHINESE NAVY ACTIVE

Chinese Navy Headquarters today announced the sinking of several Communist craft in the Yangtse near Kianeyin, 80 miles east of Nanking.

Generalissimo Chiang was dining tonight with Mr. Hoffman, Marshall Aid Administrator.

ROUND-UP OF R. S. S. MEN IN CITY

92 Arrested On Tuesday: Satyagraha Petering Out

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Today's arrests of R. S. S. volunteers in the city and suburbs totalled 92 and the localities involved were Santa Cruz, Ghatkopar, Dadar and Maharbouri.

All the volunteers were rounded up while attempting to hold parades in defiance of the ban imposed by Government.

There are signs that the "satyagraha" campaign started by R. S. S. is petering out since there is no public sympathy for their cause in the city.

LATHI CHARGE AGAIN IN MADRAS

MADRAS, December 14. (A.P.I.): R. S. S. demonstrators again assembled at Triplicane beach this evening and attempted to hold a meeting in defiance of the prohibitory order now in force in the city. As the demonstrators did not disperse on being asked to do so, a mild lathi charge was resorted to by the police. Fifteen persons were arrested in this connection.

Fifteen out of 76 R. S. S. men arrested last evening for having defied the police ban on meetings in Triplicane beach were produced before the Commissioner of Police today and were remanded to custody till December 24. The remaining 61 persons were let off after interrogation by the police.

The total arrests in Madras city since the commencement of R. S. S. demonstration three days ago number 331 of whom 96 have been remanded to custody till December 24 and the rest let off.

POONA

POONA, December 14. (A.P.I.): 1,110 Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh volunteers and workers have been rounded up by the Poona police since Friday last. Of these 1,010 were tried by a special magistrate for defiance of the ban placed on the organisation by the Government and were sentenced to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment each.

AMBALA

The District Magistrate of Ambala has prohibited the holding of public meetings and processions in the district for two months. The order does not apply to meetings or processions of religious or social nature for which previous permission has been taken.

BHATINDA

BHATINDA, December 14. (A.P.I.): Forty-one R. S. S. workers have so far been arrested in Bhatinda in connection with the revival of their activities.

EAST PUNJAB CONGRESS LEADER'S APPEAL

JULLUNDER, December 13. (A.P.I.): Dr. Lehna Singh, General Secretary of the East Punjab Provincial Congress Committee has called upon all Congreessmen "to carry on an incessant and relentless campaign against the subversive movement of R. S. S. until it completely dies out".

SAURASHTRA

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, December 14.

At Limbdi 45 members of the R. S. S. have been arrested during the last two days.

JHANSI

JHANSI, December 14. (A.P.I.): Twenty R. S. S. volunteers, including three women were arrested at Jhansi today for holding demonstrations.

UDAIPUR

More than fifty persons have been arrested in Udaipur for participating in R. S. S. activities. The police have tightened up measures to maintain peace in the city.

Similar arrests are also reported from other parts of Rajasthan. Among those arrested are doctors, business men and students.

MUZAFFARPUR

PATNA, December 14. (A.P.I.): A magistrate of Muzaffarpur sentenced thirty-two R. S. S. workers today to six months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 300. Twenty-two R. S. S. workers were released after they had executed bonds for Rs. 1,000 each for keeping the peace.

The Executive Committee of the Bihar Provincial Backward Classes Federation has, in a resolution, asked its members not to have any connection with the R. S. S.

NAGPUR

NAGPUR, December 14. (A.P.I.): Twenty-two R. S. S. workers were arrested this evening for defiance of the ban on meetings when they attempted to offer satyagraha by making public speeches.

Thirty-four other R. S. S. workers were also taken into custody today under the provisions of the Criminal Law Amendment Act for activity in furtherance of the R. S. S., an unlawful association.

CALICUT

CALICUT, December 14. (A.P.I.): Twenty-nine R. S. S. volunteers were arrested last evening, seventeen at Mankavi and twelve at Chalapuram, for disobeying the prohibitory order issued under section 144 Cr. P. C. Excepting two all belong to either Travancore or Palghat.

R.S.S. Arrests

KANPUR, Dec. 13 (API): Twenty-nine R. S. S. workers were arrested today—the fifth day of the R. S. S. satyagraha. This brings the total number of arrests since Thursday last to 403.

More than 130 R. S. S. workers were tried today by the city Magistrate and were sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment and fines.

BARODA, Dec. 13 (API): Twenty-five R.S.S. volunteers were arrested in the city today when they attempted to hold prayers in the jubilee garden.

One person found distributing R.S.S. pamphlets was also taken into custody.

Six workers arrested in Petlad were brought to Baroda today.

One hundred and 21 arrests have so far been made in the state of which 108 are from Baroda city.

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 13 (API): Forty R.S.S. volunteers were arrested here this evening for defying ban on the fourth day of the movement.

Sixty-two volunteers including professors, students and merchants who were arrested on Friday and Saturday for defying the ban were produced before first class magistrates who held their special courts today inside the jail were tried under criminal law amendment Act and were awarded three months rigorous imprisonment each and 'C' class. Two of the accused were ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 20 each.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 14 (API): With 30 more R.S.S. workers arrested by the Calcutta Police yesterday, the total number of such arrests in the city during the past four days is now 330.

SURAT, Dec. 14 (API): Two R.S.S. workers are reported to have been arrested in Navasari on Dec. 11, for alleged breach of the order banning the activities of the Sangh.

37 R.S.S. Workers Arrested In City

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Thirty-seven R.S.S. volunteer "Satyagrahis" were arrested by the Bombay City Police today. Of these 36 were taken into custody by the Maharbouri Police, and one by the Kalachowki Police.

The total number of arrests since Thursday is 788, which includes 208 on Monday.

MUTT AND JEFF—If That Don't Curve 'Em Nothing Will — By BUD FISHER

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INCREASED PRODUCTION DEMANDS BETTER MEANS OF TRANSPORT

Roads & Roadstones In India

(By L. ZUTSHI)

The magnitude of the task before the nation even in this comparatively small matter of road construction can be gauged by studying how road construction and the various processes it involves are being tackled by other countries and applying the experience gained by them in the solution of our problems. There is over a century's accumulated Engineering and scientific knowledge and experience available in many parts of the world and it is upto us to seek it, acquire it, make it a part of ourselves and utilise it. That way lies our salvation not only in respect of road construction but also in all our national plans, for rapidly and without much risk of failure, of intensifying agricultural and industrial production. According to Sir Henry Tizard, the President of the British Association of Scientists which met in Brighton, Sussex last September, the solution to the problem of greater production even in an advanced industrialised country like Britain does not lie in more research work but in the utilisation of existing knowledge. Britain was at its greatest towards the end of the last century when it applied itself mainly to production and had the necessary skilled men to carry out the work and incidentally when it was least advanced in industrial research. At present though most forward in research work among the nations of the world, besides other difficulties it has not the necessary skilled men to utilise the available scientific and engineering knowledge, in which respect it has, therefore, been outstripped by countries like Sweden, Switzerland and U.S.A. It, therefore, follows that for many years to come our task is not the carrying out of so much research work as utilising the knowledge and experience available in the world to solve our main problem of increased and all round production and to this end we must galvanise ourselves into action and to reiterate the words of our first Indian Governor General "work hard" and work ceaselessly and every one of us, each in his own sphere of action, till we rid our country of three plagues of poverty, pestilence and ignorance.

HOW THEY DO IT IN BRITAIN

Let us, therefore, examine in the briefest possible manner how this problem of roadstones and road construction is solved in Britain and elsewhere. In Britain they have several hundred quarries and many gravel pits dotted all over the country in such areas where natural deposits of roadstone occur be these as rock or gravel in a river bed. Before the war they quarried about 22.5 million tons of roadstone, recovered 4.5 tons of gravel by dredging the river bed and made available another million tons from various other sources. Since the end of the war, labour shortage has not permitted Britain to resume its full programme of road construction. Except for the East Midland and South Eastern England, the country is well supplied with ample resources in excellent roadstone. Various kinds of rocks, limestone and sandstone are used as stones. Research work is being carried out at the Road Research Station near Slough where specimens from various quarries are subjected to a series of standardised tests including those of attrition, abrasion, impact, crushing strength, water absorption, density, Los Angles abrasion test and aggregate crushing test. The author had the privilege of visiting this laboratory as a member of the International Geological Congress which met in London in August and September last.

Among the dozen or so roadstone quarries visited by the members of the International Geological Congress, the most interesting were the Penmaenmawr Quarries. Penmaenmawr, N. Wales, situated within a few miles of the well-known side resort of Lundedno. This is one of the largest quarries in the country and is producing at present about 500,000 tons of roadstone per annum. The quarries are situated within a couple of miles of the sea coast and the work lie between the quarries and the jetty which has been constructed to ship the road stone. Nearness to sea and transport by sea permits them to supply cities and towns on the western seaboard of Lancashire at a price cheaper than it could be supplied by quarries lying farther inland.

PENMAENMAWR QUARRIES

The Penmaenmawr Quarries face is 90 to 100 ft. high. The whole of the quary face is blasted in one single operation by drilling adequate number of shot holes and firing them. The blasted rock is loaded with electrically operated shovels into tipping waggons, standing on a track and hauled by a 80 h.p. Deisel locomotive and tipped by a winch into a jaw crusher. The company propose doing away with the fixed track which requires maintaining a permanent staff of forty men to move the track from time to time as the quarry face advances. They propose having instead pnuematic tyre trucks which in addition have mobility and greater manoeuvrability than the shovel can command. The cost of the excessive wear on the tyres by sharp-edged stones lying about the quarry would be less than the maintenance cost of the track. The surface lay out, it is admitted by the management could be improved upon. It has to be remembered that the present company was formed by merging two different companies and the present lay out is the result of about 100 years of development, as these quarries have been in operation for over a century. The remarkable manner in which natural forces have been availed of is shown by the many skillfully constructed gravity inclines, used in transporting the stones from the works to the storage bins and thence to the jetty.

The rock blasted and crushed every day varies from 2,500 to 3,000 tons and this is fed into the crusher (Blake type, 56" to 72", with 10" set), the feed being regulated by Ross Chain feed (revolving heavy chains, with links made of 2" metal, lying on a slowly moving shaft and hanging down into the hopper opening and thus controlling the admission of the stones into the mouth of the crusher). The crusher is driven by a 300 h.p. 2,000 volt motor. The crusher discharge is conveyed by a toughened 42" belt conveyor and passed over a shaking screen. The undersize is carried by a conveyor set at right angles to the main conveyor and again screen and any good stone returned to the main stream whereas the dirt is removed (by the conveyor) some distance away to the dirt heap. The main feed comprising now of minus 10" lumps is carried via a storage bin, and trucks pulled by a creeper mechanism while being loaded at the loading station down a gentle incline into automatic tipplers feeding the secondary crushing plant fitted with a gyratory crusher followed by cone crushers and vibrating screens for sizing and classifying the product into storage bins from whence the material is carried down gravity inclines into loading hoppers or directly into railway waggons or lorries for road transport. A very large proportion of the material is carried from the loading hoppers by conveyor belt down the pier, loading into ships at the rate of 600 tons per hour.

AUTOMATIC LOADING OF SHIPS

Among the several striking features of this quarry is the simple yet very efficient plant at the pier for the automatic loading of ships. At high tide ship carrying 3,000 to 4,000 tons of road metal can be berthed on either side of the pier. From the loading hoppers roadstone is delivered by a fixed conveyor belt into the bin of a shuttle conveyor which can be moved up and down the pier for a distance of about 150 yards so that various holes in the ship can be fed from the two adjustable conveyors, fixed in a direction perpendicular to the length of the pie and that of the ship lying close to the pier.

The author does not appear to have been such an installation as indicated above even in Bombay port and it would be admirable for loading (and unloading grain in which suction is employed) grain, coal and other agricultural and certain industrial products into ships and considerable economy obtained in handling costs.

The aforesaid Penmaenmawr quarries mine and break over half a million tons of roadstone in a year. For the execution of our programme of road construction we shall need many such quarries in every province. We have ample resources in roadstone practically in every province in the country. It is a mere matter of getting down to the job of quarrying breaking the stone and making the roads.

CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS IN DEVASTATED GREECE

In regard to road making it be mal noted that as a part of American aid in the rehabilitation of Greece, American contractors are constructing roads in Greece. An official bulletine issued by the Greek Embassey in London states that these American road units make and metal two miles of road in a day thus constructing about 600 miles of road every year during 300 working days in a year. In India with about 280 working days these units could construct about 560 miles per annum. If one of these units were imported and used in each province and tried for a little while, others could be built in India under American license and a full scale road construction programme got going in a few years. It would only be thus or by adopting similar method that we shall be able to construct, 35,000 miles of roadways in a year and maintain already constructed roads in good order, order and condition.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Generally Easier Trend

LONDON, Dec. 14 (Reuter). British Government stocks resister an otherwise generally easier trend in the Stock Markets today.

Trading in all sections was small and was mainly the result of some levelling of positions in view of today being the last of accounts.

Industrial leaders were widely a few pence lower, with tobaccos and breweries particularly affected.

Irons and steels were also out of favour. It required dealings in only the smallest number of shares to affect prices in colourless and uninteresting markets.

In sympathy with the prevailing trend, there were small losses among oils. Resistant however were Venezulan oil concessions which managed to show a small gain on the day.

A minor feature among foreign bonds was firmness of Chinese issues.

Others remained steady but idle and there was hardly a recordable change in foreign rails.

South African minings met some cape selling. An occasional bout of bear-covering failed fully to recover earlier losses and the section closed on a dull note.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 14.

Market opened strong News about the reduction of 12-1/2 per cent in fine and superfine qualities of cloth brought the market down. Gradually it went down and closed at the bottom rate.

Fluctuations: 100 opened 1200, highest 1208, lowest 1189.

Arvind opened 1495, highest 1508, lowest 1489.

Ambica opned 384, highest 387.

Differed opened 1664, highest 1666, lowest 1640.

Closing rates: Calico 1192, Arvind 1492, Ambica 384, Differed 1642, Ajit 360, Ashok 665, Nutan 492 8, Baroda 600, New National 402 8, And Cotton 505, Sarangpur Cotton 1560.

Hapur Market

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR, Dec. 14.

Wheat 23 to 25, 8, Gram 13/12, Barley 14/4, Bejhar 13/12, Maize 16, Bajra 16/9, JuwRar 15, Guwar 14/8, Matar 13, Arhar 14/2, Urd 18/12, Moong 20/8, Masoor 15/8, Gur New 12/12, Old 9, Shakkar 13/12, Crystal 37/8, Khandsari 24 to 30, Sugar Future 6/15, Opened 9/12. Firm on good ready demand.

Sarson 24/12, Taraseed 21, Oil 66 to 68, Oilcake 8/5, Cottonseed 13/8, Groundnut 20, Oats 10/4, Urd Maha 18/2, Bardana Ready 119/8, Mangsir 119/8 January 130, Chet 115/8 April 127.

Silver Forward 163/14, Gold 111/8

Saurashtra Market Quotations

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Dec. 14.

Rajkot Silver Magsar 174/14/0, Rajkot Silver Maha 172/6/0, Rajkot Sugar Magsar 92/0/0, Rajkot Sugar Maha 87/8/0, Rajkot Aranda Jany. 18/14/0, Dhrangdi silver new veydo 174/14/0, Jamnagar silver new vaido 174/10/0, Wadhwan cotton Jeuh 27/11/0, Wadhwan sugar Jeuh 16/0/0.

Move For Separate State For Baluchs Fails

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI (By Air Mail): With the putting behind the bars of Abdul Karim Khan, the Shahzada of Kalat State and his over one hundred companions who have now been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment for one to ten years for waging war against the State, the move to make a combined State of Baluchistan with almost whole of Sind, parts of the Punjab, present British Baluchistan and the States of Kalat, Kharan Makran and Lasbela has been set at rest.

It is a well-known fact that Shahzada Abdul Karim was totally against the accession of the Kalat State to Pakistan since he desired to have an independent State for the Baluchi Muslims. To work for this end, he ran away to Afghanistan with his followers to seek some help from there but, being disappointed, he returned to Kalat and started his armed offensive. But soon he was made to surrender to the Pakistan troops and after a protracted trial lasting nearly a year before a specially constituted Jirga, he has been sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

Previous Closing	32.25
Today's Opening	32.22
Difference	—3
Today's Closing	32.26
Difference	+1

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Dec. 14.

	Rs	As
Silver Bullion Forward	176	0
Silver Ready	177	0
Fold Forward	112	10
Gold Ready	113	0
Sovereign Expectation	74	8
Cotton Jarila Feb	611	8

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Dec 14

Stock Exchange Opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted

General Motors 58-3/8

United States Steel Common 72-1/4

United States Steel Preference unquoted.

Maharashtra Chamber Of Commerce Chief Reviews Economic State

Mr. D. R. Naik, President, Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce at the Twenty-First Annual General Meeting of the Chamber said:—

Bombay is just recovering from the shock of the cyclonic storm which struck it with such fury some days back. The like of it even the oldest of the citizens do not remember to have known in their lifetime!

When there was clamour for decontrol and talk of decontrol or the economy of the country in high quarters about this time last year, I had clearly stated in my speech that I doubted whether it was the proper time to lift controls and I had suggested that the time for progressive decontrol of the economy of the country would probably be after about two years from then, when some improvement was registered in the production position of the country and when railway transport had improved. Others also had expressed themselves similarly. Notwithstanding all this, the premature experiment in decontrol of the country's economy was made on sentimental grounds if not under duress! One argument then advanced in favour of the step was that when people had got political freedom, restrictions in the economic field should no longer remain and that it was but proper that they should disappear, and people should breathe more freely! And remember, all this was to be done in face of known all-round shortages of essential goods and in face of great difficulties of railway transport.

I shall pass on to the measures Government of India have announced to combat inflation after ascertaining the view-points of the economists and industrialists and the bankers. The Governor of the Reserve Bank of India had found it necessary at the last annual general meeting of the Bank to make a pointed reference to the critical situation facing the country and to sound a note of warning about the danger ahead, if proper measures were not adopted to save the situation.

PRESENT SITUATION

Since addressing you in August last the situation has, if anything, worsened in the interval. The working class cost of living in Bombay has risen by over sixteen points and stands today at over 323 points as against 307 in June last. Rise has also been registered in Ahmedabad and Sholapur. There has been a rise of over 50 per cent in the clothing group of articles. The rise in other groups of articles ranges from 12 per cent to 18 per cent. Food prices show a rise of 5 points in Bombay. Government statement declaring their intention to reimpose controls on cloth and food is to be welcomed as these two essential articles have been mainly responsible for a good part of the rise in the present level of prices, which has hit the common man so hard and has made the life of the middle class which forms the backbone of the society so miserable.

Since the cost of capital goods today is much higher it would, I may say, have been better if Government had totally exempted their imports from duty for a period. The concessions announced will help expansion of production. Limitation of dividends like postponement of the repayment of the E.P.T. deposits except for purchase of capital goods is to be welcomed in that it will encourage more of the profits to flow back into the industry and at the same time prevent additions to the volume of the purchasing power in the community which is pressing against the limited supply of goods. I think that in this behalf it would have been really good if the Government had taken steps to see that at least 50 per cent of the bonus paid to the working classes is paid in the form of certificates redeemable at the end of five years with some addition. The volume of the purchasing power that is distributed in the form of bonus is not quite negligible and along with the limitation placed on dividends, it would have been a valuable step. While making this suggestion I have not said anything about Dearness Allowances because they stand on a different footing from bonuses. At the same time pegging the wages to their present levels could also have been usefully attempted concurrently with the limitation of dividends. Howsoever unwelcome the limitation of dividends may be, it has become a necessity today. Savings campaign if properly launched and publicised may produce some useful results by reducing the volume of the purchasing power but I have my own doubts in this behalf regard being had to the ignorance of our working classes and to the fact that little surplus is left today with the lower middle class people to invest in the National Savings Certificates. Not only this, but many are today actually drawing upon their past savings. I have therefore, suggested as one means virtual freezing of at least 50 per cent of the amounts of bonus for a period of 5 years.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES.

LONDON, Dec. 13.

The pepper market turned easier with Singapore quoting white at 3,8/13/4 and black at 3/6/-1/2. Malabar was inactive.

Kashmir Letter

TOWARDS REAL DEMOCRACY

Abdullah's Call To People To Take Up Constructive Work

(From Our Correspondent)

SHRINAGAR, (By Air Mail).

Addressing a gathering of National Conference workers at Baramula, Sheikh Abdulla said: "It is true that till recently we were fighting the black forces of autocracy but now the period of destruction is over and an era of construction has started. Workers of the National Conference must act with perseverance and patience and guided by motives of honesty of purpose and integrity of cause must go ahead towards shaping "New Kashmir".

Addresing a gathering of village officials, Sheikh Abdulla said: "For eighteen years we have fought for ending autocratic regime and establishing the rule of democracy. Old Lambardas and Zaildars must realise that the old order had changed and they can no more hold office at the pleasure of the Governor or the Revenue Minister. They are now responsible to the people".

At Badgam, where Major Sharma of the Indian Army had laid down his life last year, Sheikh Mohamed Abdulla speaking before a gathering of 20,000 villagers said: "The raiders made a nasty attempt to convert this beautiful land into a hell, but by the grace of God their designs failed".

Sheikh Mohamed Abdulla toured also the southern part of Kashmir and has visited Anantnag, Kulgam, Pulwama, etc.

DEPUTY MINISTERS

A Government press note says: "To cope with the increasing work, it was felt necessary to have posts of Deputy Ministers. Accordingly Col. Baldev Singh, Kh. Ali Shah and Mr. D. P. Dhar have been appointed Deputy Ministers for Supplies, Revenue and Home Departments respectively.

Speaking at the swearing ceremony at the Central Secretariat Hall, Sheikh Abdulla said that in spite of aggression launched by Pakistan on Kashmir, neither the Government of India nor the people of India bore any ill-will towards Pakistan. India wanted to answer the aggressive methods of Pakistan not by counter-aggressive methods but by a change of heart. The very fact that Gandhiji had laid his life to bring about Hindu-Muslim unity and to lay foundation of India on secular basis is proof of the fact that India did not want to answer Pakistan's madness by madness.

Sheikh Abdulla further said that the mission for which Gandhiji had laid his life would never be frustrated. India is today completing the process of secularisation of the State.

Calcutta Proposed Tramway Strike Declared Illegal

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13 (API)—The West Bengal Government in a press note today described as illegal and anti-social the one-day token strike of tramwaymen that two tramwaymen's organisations have proposed for December 15 as a protest against the recent industrial tribunal award in the tramway's dispute.

The press note says that the award is a valid one based on cogent reason and has been enforced under the law. A strike during the currency of this award in respect of matters covered by it is illegal. A trade union or its executive which advise or actively supports or instigates an irregular or illegal strike resorts to unfair labour practice.

HIGHER BRITISH EXPORTS TO INDIA

Nine-Month Shipments Total Over Rs. 87 Crores

BY JOHN KINGSLEY

The recently issued official British trade returns show that that trade between India and Britain totalled Rs. 181.02 crores during the first nine months of this year.

Exports to India of British machinery, vehicles, textiles, chemicals and many other goods accounted for Rs. 87.85 crores of this trade; while Indian exports to Britain of tea, jute, oil-seeds, leather, raw cotton and other goods and materials were valued at Rs. 93.17 crores. This volume of trade is impressive. It does not mean that either country is getting all the goods it wants from the other but, without doubt, good progress is being made.

The recent increase in the rate of British exports to India is brought out by comparing the figures for the three months to the end of September with those of the first six months to the end of June.

The total trade in the first six months was Rs. 117,13 crores, of which British exports accounted for Rs. 51.91 crores, or well under half. In the three months to the end of September British exports were Rs. 35.94 crores, or only Rs. 15.98 crores less than in the whole of the previous six months.

On the other hand, partly due to seasonal factors and the drying up of raw jute sales, Indian exports to Britain fell from Rs. 66.55 crores for the first two quarters of the year Rs. 26.62 crores in the third quarter of the year.

Here I must point out that all the figures I refer to represent the British side of the mutual trade picture. Exports, for instance, are shipments which have left Britain, and imports are actual receipts at the U.K. ports of Indian exports.

The British import figures also include the cost of freight and insurance. There is also the natural time lag in shipping and at any given time the Indian official figures of trade with Britain will never be the same as the British figures of trade with India. Over a period, however, the overall pictures comes out roughly the same.

MARKED INCREASES

The details of the mutual trade in the nine months to the end of September show that in the last three months of this period there were some very marked increases in most British exports to India. For example, there was a sharp increase in the exports of chemicals, drugs, dyes and colours during the third quarter, the total of more than Rs. 3.99 crores being more than half of the total of Rs. 7.99 crores for the nine months. An almost similar increases was shown by the textile group where of the total exports of Rs. 10.32 crores in the nine months, nearly half was shipped in the third quarter.

In the vehicles group, which includes ships, aeroplanes, motors and other means of transport, the value of exports in the third quarter was nearly Rs. 5.32 crores out of the total of a little over Rs. 11.31 crores for the three quarters.

The value of machinery, electrical equipment, machine tools, implements, instruments, iron and steel goods and other similar equipment supplied by Britain in the three quarters was Rs. 49.25 crores.

INDIAN EXPORTS

Of India's exports to Britain, tea easily took the leading place with a value of Rs. 25.29 crores or more than one-quarter of the total of all goods and raw materials. India is Britain's largest supplier of tea. Supplies of Indian tobacco, on the other hand, are still only a small fraction of Britain's total imports, but they are a very useful contribution towards meeting her needs, and a great deal more of Indian tobacco could be used.

Consideration of what has happened inevitably leads to speculation as to what may happen in the future. While it is impossible for me to give any forecast of how the trade for the whole of 1948 will end up, recent figures do indicate that total British exports to India may not be far short of—if they do not exceed—Rs. 133.10 crores.

As I have already shown, the total for the first nine months was Rs. 87.85 crores, but whereas the monthly average for the first six months was approximately Rs. 8.66 crores, it was almost Rs. 11.98 crores in the last three months.

MEETING URGENT NEEDS

Britain is striving as hard as ever to supply India as speedily as possible with the goods she needs most urgently. The steady flow of machinery and other capital goods is a reminder of the efforts being made to meet first needs first. British exports to all markets in the first nine months of 1948 were roughly Rs. 1,530.67 crores, of which six per cent. went to India. Of Britain's exports of machinery to all markets, India however had 14 per cent.

Great efforts are now being made to raise still further the general level of Britain's industrial production, which is already some 20 per cent. above pre-war. The most important steps being taken are to improve, where possible, the methods of production and output of all essential goods. Many new steel works, power stations, coal mines and factories are being built.

A nation-wide publicity campaign has been launched to persuade people to accept more scientific methods of production. Much has been done already and more can be done in many factories to get a higher output per worker without heavy expenditure on new equipment. Of the greater output which may come from these efforts, the bulk will be allotted to exports, and so the overseas customers will reap the most benefit from them.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Dec, 14.

Following are today"s quotatons in the Madras stock market.

SECURITIES: Government of India loans three per cent. Paper 99/10 Do 1986 99/4 Do 1970/75 99/1 ..99/15 Government of Travancore loan three per cent 1951/54 102/14 Government of Madras loan three per cent 1960 100/14.

BANKS: Travancore: 19/12

PLANTINGS: Chembras 4/6 Cochin Malabar 4/13 Evashola 18/12 Highlandproduce 24 Midland 5/7 Nelliampathys 1/7/6 Ouchterlony 5/4 Thirumbadi 2/7/6 T R and T Co 6/14.

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 167 Do Pref 196 Canbodias 9/8 Coimbatore G M 100 Do Pioneer 105/ Do Spgs 42/4 Lakshmi 64/8 Maduras 43 Mettur 315 Mysore Spun 7/7 Radhakrishna 138 Rango Vilas 43/12 Trav Rayons 4/13 Trichnipolys 11/10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements 64 F A C Ts Mettur Chem 8/9 Do Pref 016/9 Mysore Chem Ferts 8/2.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

The black pepper market today saw the first trade in nearly two months as one lot was traded in March delivery at 58 cents per pound compared with both black and white quoted at delivery of 63 cents on October 22. At the close the market ruled unchanged.

The spot market was extremely dull, with both black and white quoted at 80 cents per pound. Dealers said the usual year-end dullness seems to be setting over the market.

Closing prices included:

December 81; January 76 nom; May 52; July 50; September 50 bid; October, 47.25.

TARIFF INQUIRY INTO BICYCLE INDUSTRY CONCLUDES

Quality Of Indigenous Products

BOMBAY, Dec. 13.—At the resumed session of the Tariff Board to inquire into the case for protection to the Indian bicycle industry, held here on Friday and Saturday, the various interests concerned expressed their views regarding the quality of Indian-made cycles as well as cycle parts and components. The consensus of opinion was that, given the raw material of the requisite quality, the industry could produce articles which would stand comparison with the best imported ones, inasmuch as the indigenous factories were equipped with the necessary plant and machinery, technical skill and workmanship.

ASSISTANCE ASKED FOR

Representatives of the two cycle manufacturing concerns asked for an increase in the protective duty and four the imposition of quantitative restrictions on imports of cycles. They also requested that, in view of the still lingering prejudice in the minds of the users of bicycles in favour of the imported article, a scheme might be devised whereby an obligation should be imposed on importers and dealers of foreign makes to sell a certain proportion of Indian-made bicycles, until such time as the home manufacturers could compete on equal terms with manufacturers abroad.

SELLING PRICE OF IMPORTED ARTICLES

There was some criticism of the policy of importers and their selling agents whereby they charged an unduly high price for the imported cycle whose landed cost with duty came to nearly half the selling price. This gave a wide margin of commission to dealers in foreign makes, and proved a handicap in putting the Indian product on the market. Importers argued that this wide margin was due to controls and scarcity and that it was coming down after bicycles have been put on the Open General Licence.

ANCILLARY INDUSTRY

The indigenous manufacturers of cycle parts, components and accessories demanded the imposition of a protective duty of 80 per cent on imports of these articles. They also supported the demand for quantitative restrictions on imports of cycles for the reason that the importers would try and circumvent the protection, if any, afforded to Indian-made parts and components, by importing completed cycles and then selling them in parts and components.

CUTCH HUNDI

(From Our Correspondent,)

BHUJ, Dec. 14.

Hundi Buying	312
Hundi Selling	313
Gold Rs.	108 0
Silver Rs.	171 0

WILLS'S SCISSORS
are such a soothing smoke
5¼ annas per packet or 10 cigarettes.
plus local tax where in force.
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Business MAN'S DIARY

FINANCE MINISTER SPEAKS

Addressing the annual general meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India in Calcutta, Dr. Matthai observed that recent figures of prices indicated that the level of wholesale prices and the certain industrial areas also of retail prices, had remained steady for some time and the immediate objective of Government to stabilise rather than curtail prices was likely to be fulfilled. It is true that while prices of food grains are steady and there is some decline in cloth price prices of some imported goods have registered a sharp drop. Large imports have depressed prices. Soda Ash, which once was selling at Rs. 72, does not find buyers even now at Rs. 12. This is a proof that when supplies increase over normal requirements, prices always tend to lower levels. Of course the Governments' new economic policy is the main instrument in stabilising prices and there is no doubt with all Government measures, in their collective effect, will go a long way in fighting inflation, but there should be no change in the declared policy. Slow and steady always wins the race. The clarification of nationalisation will remove the feeling of uncertainty from the minds of investors. The Government has decided to play a large role in industry but it will be advisable to move slowly. More theories without practical knowledge often does more harm although the underlying principles may be cent per cent correct.

CALL TO INDUSTRIALISTS

The Congress Working Committee appeals to all who are concerned in production to try their utmost to make every effort to this end. The proprietors of industry should bring down their profits and help in raising production while strike at this stage is considered a grave ill-service to the General community. It is the duty of every man in this country to respond to this appeal. The economic stability of a country has priority over individual ambition and until this fact is realised, no material progress is likely. If the Government adoots a policy of lowering taxation, naturally proprietors of industry will have to copy government methods and labour in turn when they find small profits will not think of strikes.

CITY MARKETS

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened firm under the influence of Dr. John Matthai's address but professional operators believed it a good opportunity to unload a portion of their holdings and naturally, there was a steady decline in prices. However, at a certain point the market was supported with a view to preventing demoralisation. With recent profits in their pockets, bulls will not leave the market until the bulk of their purchases are passed into weaker hands. Cotton market found moderate liquidation on upswings. If cotton prices reach ceiling levels, there will be an end of forward trading. Neither bulls nor bears favour a deadlock, knowing full well that if there is no forward trading, there will be no room for profits. Thus they intend to keep the market moving which can be done by two-sided price movement. Silver prices are reaching lower levels as some traders believe that paper contracts will be settled by the 25th instant, but there exists a fear of large tenders of actual silver which is a dead weight on the market. Produce market was irregular with mixed and restricted business.

Calcutta Market Easy On Profit Taking

CALCUTTA, Dec. 14.

The market opened firm but eased off again at the close due to profit-taking operations. Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.

GOVT SECURITIES: Three per cent Government paper 90/7 Three per cent loan 1986 99/6 s lot Three per cent loan 1951 94 101/6 Three per cent loan 1959-61 100/8 s lot Three per cent loan 1970/75 99/14/6 Four per cent loan 1960-70 110/8 s lot.

BANKS: Bind Bank 31/8 Hindustan Commercial Bank 26 Imperial Bank Fully paid 1700.

COTTONS CAWNPORE

TEXTILES: 10/12 Elgin Mills 17/4 Kesoram 16/2.

COALS: Benga; 433 Bharat Colliery 7/2 Exdiv Burrakur 23/14 Churulia 5/7 East Indian 30/8 Pench Valley 25/12 s lot South Karanpura 28/12 Talcher 4/8 Western Bengal 5/7 West Jamuria 31/9 Exdiv.

JUTES: Baily 250 Howrah 23/8 Kamarnatty 304 Lansdowne 180 Presidency 6/9 Union 216 Naihati 127 Nuddea 81

MININGS: Burma Crop 3/15 Indian Copper 2/8 Karanpura Dev 30/8 Exdiv Tavoy Tin 1/3.

ENGINEERINGS: Marshalls 6/9 Steel Corp 20/11 Textile Machinery 7/7.

MISCELLANEOUS: Calcutta Electric 22 Angelo Brothers 20 Barnarre Coke 19/12 Bic 8/9 Indian Cables 41 Indian National Airways 6/10 Jardine Henderson 1/8 Martin Burn 14/6 National Tobacco 20/ Saree Gopal Paper 11/3 Midnapore Zeminary 81 Assam Avs 8 India Steamship 10

SUGARS: Carew Andco 9.

TEAS: Bagmmar, 16 Bhannauth 40 Bormahjan 12/6 Loobah 5/10 Seeyok 12 Odd Lot Tukvar 17.

Calicut Market

CALICUT, Dec. 14.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/140, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 105, Ungarbled 95, Cocoanuts Raw 130/132/8; Dry 130/135, Cocoanut Oil 600, Copra Office 405/407/8, Dilpasand 420, Madrasnottam 430, Pepper Wynaad 1300, Country 1250, Dry Ginger Chernad 450, Ernad 400, Coffee Robusta 142/8, Timber Pali 70/80 Junglewood 30/40, Vellapine 70/80, Benteak 40/55, Teak 75/125, Mango 3/8/4/4, Teak 10/22/8, Rosewood 10/20

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES.

SINGAPORE, Dec. 13.

Black Lampong was quoted at Straits Dollars 181.00 (one dol equals 1.57 rupees) per picul of 133.3 lbs. White Muntok was quoted at SSdol. 204.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Steel Shares Decline After Opening Firmness On General Realising

BOMBAY, Dec. 14.

Finance member's speech was rather well received by the operators on the Bombay Stock Exchange, during the earlier part of the session. At the opening steel shares opened firm, out later on some operators were inclined to earn profits and due to moderate realising prices quietned.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened Rs. 11/4 higher at Rs. 1667/8 and after declining at Rs. 1655 again reacted at Rs. 1662/8. But this improvement did not last more and Defds again came down to Rs. 1645/4 the lowest level of the day and steadied at Rs. 1655/4, ordinary shares also opened firm at Rs. 311 and after improving at Rs. 312 quiettened up Rs. 309. Bengal steels were steady at Rs. 20/12 while Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 24/12 after opening at Rs. 25. Tata Steel 2nd Pref shares were quoted at Rs. 135/8.

Cotton mill shares were quiet with moderate offerings and scarce buying with Bombay Dyeings improved to Rs. 1032/8 and then quietened at Rs. 1022/8. Central India's were also quiet at Rs. 252 after opening at Rs. 254/12. Finlays came in business at Rs. 276 while Gokaks were easy at Rs. 277. Indore Malwas were quoted at Rs. 190. New Great were ofered at Rs. 162. Podars found buyers at Rs 160. Simplex and Swadeshis were quiet at Rs. 182/8 and Rs. 299 after opening at Rs. 185/8 and Rs. 294 respectively.

Banks were mostly steady with Centrals quoted at Rs. 86. Imperial fully paid and contributory were done at Rs. 1735 and at Rs. 428/12 respectively. India Banks found buyers at Rs. 191 while United Commercials were placed at Rs. 62/4. Tata Hydros were quoted at Rs. 161.

In the Miscellaneous Section Premier constructions and Scindias ruled easy. Associated Cements often changed hands around Rs. 154/8. Belapurs were steady at Rs. 244, while Burmas Old were in demand at Rs. 333/8. Premier constructions were offered at Rs. 142 after opening at Rs. 147/8. Scindias were quiet at Rs. 20/6. Alcocks came in business at Rs. 292/8. Tata chemicals were done at Rs. 13/6 while oils were steady at Rs. 57 and Wimcos were placed at Rs. 273/12.

Towards the close there was further realising in Tata Steel Defds. and ordinary shares. There was good buying support in Andhra Valley and Powers and prices recorded moderate improvement.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1017 8
Kohinoor Mills (6)	287 0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	289 0
Central India Mills (4)	253 0
Simplex Mills (8)	181 0
New Great Eastern (10)	161 0
Gokak Mills (9 plus 3)	276 0
Indore XR	190 0
Century Spinning (15)	246 4
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	150 0
India Bleaching (6)	160 0
Swan Mills (20)	335 0
Finlay Mills (15)	275 0
Morarji Goculdas (8)	505 0
Edward Sasson (30) XR	245 0
Meyer (12)	131 4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 2
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	12 1 6
India United Dfd. (0-2-6)	1-10-3
Madhusudan Mills (15)	211 4
Podar (8)	160 0
Khatau Makanji (8)	231 4
Indore Coupon	94 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	307 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15-0)	1646 4
Tata Steel and Pref. (7-8)	135 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (5)	154 8
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	333 12
Belapur Sugar (12)	243 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31 8
Scindia Steam (1-4)	20 5
Premier Construction	142 8
Tata Chemical	13 5
Tata Oil (2)	56 12
Indian Iron (0-12)	24 11
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	20 9
Wimco	273 12
Alcock	292 8
Belapur Coupon	61 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	70 8
Phoenix Mills (50)	447 8
Indian Manufacturing XD	4350 0
Koorla Mills (8)	131 4
David Mills (6)	191 4
New City Mills (10)	192 8
Minerva Mills (12)	1217 8
Bradbury Mills (12)	587 8
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5 0
Bharat Mills (2)	35 0
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	183 12
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15 0
Model Mills (12-8)	198 12
Lakshmi Cotton (25) XD	616 4
Vishnu Cotton (8) XD	226 4
Western India (40)	3950 0
Standard Mills (15)	245 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3900 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	10 12
Hindustan Mills (40)	4290 0
Tata Mills (3)	62 8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	273 12
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	13 1
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	175 0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100 0
Berar Mills	305 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great New	142 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (4-4-0)	161 0
Andhra Valley (45)	1475 0
Tata Power (50)	1552 8
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	115 10
Ahmedabad New	12 8
Surat Electricity (2-8)	142 8
Karachi Electric (2)	132 8
Broach (0-5)	10 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 10
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (S)	151 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	145 10
Bombay Suburban New (2)	131 4
BANK SHARES	
Reserve Bank (2-12)	..
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1730 0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	428 12
Central Bank Old (1-8)	86 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	84 0
Bank of India (4) XR	191 0
Union Bank of India (0-5)	8 ..
Bank of Baroda	148 8
Habib Bank (4)	158 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52 0
United Commercial (1-8)	62 4
Hindustan Commercial	46 12
Jaipur Bank (176)	37 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	29 8
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125) XD	4700 0
Empire (10)	675 0
New India (1-8)	60 8
Jupiter (1-4)	22 4
Vulcan (0-10)	13 4
Indian Mercantile (2)	39 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B I G (1)	19 0
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune Assurance	7 0
New Great	45 0
All-India General	17 8
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-14)	110 0
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	118 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bombay Steamer (1)	457 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	121 4
Burma Petrol	1 9 6
Mackenzie (6)	92 4
Port Canning (3)	70 0
Kemp and Co (30)	442 8
Kemp and Co (New)	462 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	88 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	32 8
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	21 0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	146 0
Supreme India XR	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 8
Bombay Uganda	69 0
Bombay Motor Cycle	39 8
Indian Cement (1937)	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	155 0
United Motor	74 0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	145 4
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002 8
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	95 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Prince of Wales Press	615 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	190 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1250 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1345 0
Hydro Electric (7)	127 8
Bombay Steamer (6)	313 12
Central India (5)	632 8
Swadeshi Mills	128 12
Vishnu Mills (7)	632 8
Lakshmi Mills	277 8
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	108 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	117 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	333 12
Surat Electricity (3-4)	135 0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	133 12
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	106 0
Morarji	111 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	107 0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112 0
India Copper (1-9)	2 7
British India Corp. (0-10) CR 8	8 10
Burma Corporation	3 4
New Victoria Mill	3 0
New Victoria Pref.	5 2
Phalton Sugar (8)	119 0
Gold Mohur (20)	320 0
New Kaiser-I-Hind	400 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	150 0
Osmanshari Mills (10) Nom.	280 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	330 0
Air Service XR	8 12
Ambica Air Lines	11 0
Air India (100)	118 12
Hind Motor	5 14 6
India Steam	10 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
India Copper (1-9)	2 7 6
British India Corp. (0-10) CR 8	7 8
Burma Corporation	3 4
New Victoria Mill	3 0
New Victoria Pref.	5 2
Phalton Sugar (8)	119 0
Gold Mohur (20)	320 0
New Kaiser-I-Hind	400 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	150 0
Osmanshahri Mills (10) Nom	280 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	330 0
Air Service XR	8 12
Ambica Air Lines	11 0
Air India (100)	118 12
Hind Motor	5 14
India Steam	10 0

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Dec. 14.

Tata Ordinary 307; Tata Deferred 1646/4; Indian Iron 24/11; Steel Corpn. of Benga; 20/9; Bombay Dyeing 1017/8, Central India 255; Gokak 276/4, Kohinoor 287/8; Simplex 181; Swadeshi 288/12; Tata Power 1552/8; Associated Cement 156/6; Belapur 243/12; Bombay Burma (Old) 333/12; Scindia 20/5; Central Bank 86; New India 60; Tata 2nd Pref 135/8.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Dec. 14.

Upward trend in cotton was continued in the market after steady opening on professional support and absence of selling.

At the opening February delivery was quoted at Rs. 611/8 and steadily improved to Rs 613/4, on continued buying

Thereafter, there was scattered realizing in February and the market declined to Rs. 609-12-0. Later on there was scattered covering and the market re-acted at Rs. 611-8. Finally the market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

Today's Main Fluctuations:—

	Rs. as.
February	611 8 0
May	604 12 0
July	607 4 0
September	607 4 0

Feoruary	612	613	609-8	611-8
May	605	606	602-8	604-12
July	608	609	605-8	607-4
September	608-4	609-4	606	607-4

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Dec. 13

Feoruary highest 614 lowest 610 closing 612

May highest 607 lowest 603 closing 605

July highest 610 1/2 lowest 606 1/2 closing 608

September highest 611 lowest 607 closing 608 1/4

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Bombay, Dec. 14

Indian Cotton February contract is 866 cents below New York March at exchange rate 331.

Sugar Prices

BOMBAY, Dec. 14.

	Rs. as. p.
Small	93 0 0
Medium	103 0 0
Big	105 0 0
Extra Big	
Dec.	34 0 0
Jan.	31 4 0
March	30 14 0
Arrivals Bags	530
Despatches Bags Approx	4,500
Total Stock Approx	40,000

Italian Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Dec. 14.

150 D. Dec.	3 9 9
150 D. Jan.	3 9 3
-20 D. Ready	3 9 0
150 D. Ready	3 9 6
22/22 YELLOW SILK.	
December	——
Ready	——

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, Dec. 14.

Magsar dely.	202 to 204
Maha dely.	190 to 192

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, Dec 14.

	Pics.
45X11.	
Ready	115-1/4
Oct.-Dec.	115-3/4
Jan.-March	133
D. W. 40X28.	
Ready	132 0 0
Oct.-Dec	126 0 0
Jan.-March	125 8 0

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS.

During the week ended the 10th December, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs 7,77,50,000, were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India. .

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Dec. 14

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 12
2 1/4 per cent 1950	100 14
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99 12
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 14
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98 0
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99 4
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99 5
3 per cent 1949-52	100 10
3 per cent 1951-54	101 8
3 per cent 1953-55	101 4
3 per cent 1957	101 6
3 per cent. 1959-61	100 13
3 per cent 1963-65	100 5
3 per cent 1966-68	99 15
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105 8
4 per cent 1948-53	100 4
4 per cent 1960-70	110 12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104 4
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115 12

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent U. P 1961	98 4
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98 4
3 per cent Punjab 1948	98 14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101 2
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101 4
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 8
3 per cent U. P 1952	100 6
3 per cent C. P 1952	100 6
3 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99 10
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100 2
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D.	111 0
5 per cent Bom. Muni 1959	115 0
5 per cent Bom. Muni 1954	110
3 1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101 0
6 K. P. I.	114 0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Dec. 14.

The local Bullion market opened steady today. Today being the day for declaring rights on options there was professional buying and selling an prices fluctuated either ways.

At the opening Forward Silver was done at Rs. 175/4 and improved to Rs. 175/10. At this high level some operators were attracted and heavy unloading came in with a view to earn profit and the Silver sharply declined to Rs. 173/12. At this level renewed buying and short covering came in and the market reacted at Rs. 174/4. Ready Silver was quoted at a premium of Re. 1, at Rs. 175/4.

Gold was quiet with restricted turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Forward Gold was done at Rs. 112/9 while Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 112/14. and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 74-6. Later on there was increased professional buying and selling and silver fluctuated either ways. Towards the close there was increased covering and the market improved steadily. Final quotations were as under:—

Forward Silver	175 0 0
Ready Silver	175 12 0
Forward Gold	112 9 0
Ready Gold	113 0 0
Sovereigns	75 0 0

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Dec. 14

The local Produce market opened today and prices fluctuated within a narrow range due to limited turnover.

At the opening Castorseeds May delivery was quoted at Rs. 132-6 and improved to Rs. 132-9 on scattered buying. At this level there was scattered liquidation and the market declined to Rs. 132-3 and steadied at Rs. 132-4 Towards the close there was heavy selling pressure and the market sharply declined to Rs. 131-9. At this levels shorts came in to cover and the market re-acted at Rs. 132-2

Groundnuts prices continued to advance on good demand while Linseeds were steady.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	35	8	0
Coromandal	34	12	0
Bold ready	34	8	0
Bold Dec-Jan	33	14	0
Bold Feb-March	34	1	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	29	0	0
May delivery	132	2	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	27	10	0
Nov-Dec delivery	27	10	0
Feb-March	27	7	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready Mills	20	8	0
December	20	3	0
January	19	13	0
February			
Linseed Oil	16	12	0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8	0
Gingellyseed	225	to	230

New York Cotton Steady On Increased Trade Buying

EARLY IMPROVEMENT IN WALL STREET ATTRACTS STEADY OFFERINGS

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

Early losses reflected fairly large accumulation of weekend hedges, some selling by mills believed to be against inventories Demand for cotton goods is continuing slow. Prices steadied on covering. New crop deliveries lagged, reflecting uncertainties in Government's farm programme next year. Prices firmed on increase trade buying credited to mill and export accounts, finding contracts limited though the market still lacks fresh stimulation. The market closed steady with sales estimated at 200,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, Dec. 13

December	32.19+01
March	32.25+07
May	32.01+08
July	31.20+05
October	28.59—09
Middling Spot	32.95+09

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, Dec. 13.

December	32.14+12
March	32.20—
May	31.98+04
July	31.18+01
Middling Spot	31.95+05

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Dec. 13

KARNAK—		
January	.....	86.96+253
March	.....	84.62+246
ASHMOUNI—		
December	.....	51.83+150
February	.....	51.80+150

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Dec 13.

American Telephone & Telegraph XD	149-3/4
Amerex Holding Co	22-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	33-7/8
Chase National Bank	33-5/8
Sinclair Oil	23-1/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	44-1/2
General Electric Co.	39-1/4
General Motors	58-1/2
Ingersol Rand	62
International Nickel	30
National City Bank of New York	36-1/2
New York Central Rail Road Co	13-3/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	17-1/4
Texas Corporation	55-1/8
Union Carbide	40-7/8
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	39-1/4
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	72-1/4
Western Union Telegraph	15-5/8

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Yearend buying gave the stock market a further fillip although the effect of such support was occasionally handicapped by tax selling and liquidation on political and economic uncertainties. In fair activity, gains to one or so predominated, led by assorted rails, steels, oils radio televisions, rubbers, motors, aircrafts amusements and utilities. The average were industrials 177.65 and rails 54.17. Buying enthusiasm abated somewhat in most sections and steady offerings caused some reduction in values. In the fifth hour the market was only up to one point or so higher an balance. The market closed irregular with the compose average finishing unchanged.

CHICAGO GRAINS: Prices broke sharply at the outset under heavy selling movement based on last week's department of agriculture announcement of more lenient sales policy of its surplus commodities. Optimistic reports from the winterwheat belt and favourable weather for movement of grains from farms were additional factors. Prices later rallied briskly on buying on technical consideration as well as firm cash maize market tone.

Dull Activity In Worth Street

NEW YORK, Dec. 13, (U.P.A.): The activity was dull prior to the year-end holiday approaching on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today.

Producers of bag sheetings and Osnaburgs were booked through for the remainder of the year and with industrial outlets curbing new purchases for inventory reasons, mill executives and converters anticipated a quiet period over the next week or two. There was also an unconfirmed rumour that an unidentified group had offered to buy a considerable yardage running into "many millions of yards" on the basis of the price guarantee for 1949.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Dec. 14.

MILLS

Apollo 3/2 3/1/9 3/2
Bharucha Defd. 5
B Dyeing 1030 32/8 16/4 17/8
C. India 254/8 55 51/8 52 51/8 53
Century 248/12
Colaba 148/12 50
E. Textile 245
Finlay 276 77 75
Gokak 279 80 76/8 77/8 76
I U Defd 1/10 1/10/3
I U. Ord. 12/1 12/3 12/1 12/2 12/1/6
Indore 191/4 90 91/4 90
Kohinoor 292 93/8 88 89/8 87
Laxmi 616/4
Madhavji Defd 15
Meyer 131/4
Model 198/12
Morarji 505
Minerva 127/8
New Great 163 63/8 61
Podar 160
Sassoon Cotton 10/12
Shriniwas 175
Simplex 185/8 82/4 83 81 89
Swadeshi 294 95 89/8 91 88 89
Vishnu 225 26/4

BANKS.

Baroda 148/8
Central 86 85/8 86/4 86
Central New 84
Imperial 1735 30
Imperial New 426/4 28/12
India 191 90/8 91
U Co 62/4

ELEC. COS.

Ahmedabad 115/10
Ajmer 10
Andhra 1472/8 75
Suburban 145/10
Surat 142/8
Hydro 160 61
Power 1550 52/8

INSURANCE.

New India 60/8

STEAMER.

B. Steam 457/8
Scindia 20/11 20/4 20/6 20/4 20/5

STEEL COS.

B Steel 21 20/12 20/14 20/9
I. Iron 25 25/3 24/10 24/11
Defd 1667/8 55 62/8 51/4 58/12 45 51/4 46/4
Ord 311 12 10/8 11/8 8/8 10 7 6 7
Il Pref 135/4 35/8

MISCELLENEOUS.

Alcock 292/8
A. C. C 154/12 55 54/8 55 54/8
A C. C. New 145 45/8 45
Belapur 244/8 43 44/8 43/8
B. B. Old 336/4 33/12
B B. New 121/4
B B Petrol 1/9 1/9/9 1/9/6
I. Bleaching 160
P. Const. 147/8 41/8 43 42 43/8 42/8
Chemical 13/5 13/7 13/6
Chemical Pref. 133/12
Oil 57 56/12 57 56/8 56/12
Walchand 155
Wimco 273/12

SPECIAL.

Belapur Coupon 61
Indore Coupon 94 94/8 93/8 94/8 94

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, December 14.

S. S. NURJEHAN

From Moulmein: 35,530 pieces teak short scantlings, 272 pieces kamjin long squares, 1,187 bundles teak scantlings, 1,079 pieces teak long posts, 4,488 pieces teak long scantlings, 962 pieces kamjin long planks, 236 pieces teak long planks, 2,305 pieces kamjin long scantlings, 480 pieces teak short planks, 775 pieces teak posts, 324 pices teak planks.

From Rangoon: 501 cases cutch, 3,323 pieces teak planks, 159 pieces teak boards, 295 pieces teak posts, 104 pieces teak squares 1,249 pieces teak scantlings, 297 bundles teak boards, 766 pieces teak posts, 1,458 bundles teak boards.

S. S. JALABALA

From London: 30 cases gummed paper, 50 cases electric flat iron, 75 cases generating sets with petrol driven engines, 40 bales leather spray buffers, 26 cases codliver oil and malt, 30 ctns. electric bulbs, 104 cases crown corks, 40 cases short links ship's chains, 30 cases provisions, 2,863 ctns boot polish, 100 cases dry distemper, 160 ctns. crepe paper, 1,388 ctns writing inks, 200 cases Simond's light pale ale, 68 cases cycle parts, 320 bags maize starch powder, 250 cases white glazed tiles, 75 bags soda bicarbonate, 361 bags sodium bicarbonate, 286 packages moulding powder, 250 cases flat white tiles, 30 ctns grape nuts, 216 cases cigarettes, 208 packages electric cables, 200 cases crown corks bottles, 1,000 drums white portland cement, 429 drums formaldehyde, 124 cases essence, 100 packages citric acid, 100 bags zinc oxide, 65 cases independent lathe chucks, 180 cases hydrogen peroxide, 75 bundles inks, 366 tins caulking composition, 96 cases mild steel screws, 300 cases crown corks, 265 cases dry distemper, 200 reels coir washers, 148 drums cellulose enamel, 328 packages felt base floor coverings, 80 packages dry colour, 101 bags snap head rivets, 82 cases printers' ink.

From Middlesborough: 32 packages malleable iron boots,, 35 drums sodium sulphide solid, 40 rolls steel wire mesh, 800 bags light carbonate of magnesia.

From Antwerp: 400 bags ground chalk whiting.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT:

S. S. DUMRA

To Karachi: 50 crates glassware—Shantilal & Co. 37 crates glassware—The Indian Glassware. 11 cases toilet article powder—U. S. Agencies. 6 cases American printed books—Indian Mercantile Co.

To Bahrein: 165 packages tents complete—Elgin Mills Co. Ltd.

S. S. SAN GEORGIA

To Karachi: 23 cases hair oil—Yusufbhai and Co. 5 bags copper grains and 50 bags epsom salt—General Acid Supply Co. 5 drums sodium sulphate—F. Rahimbux. 15 boras cotton waste—Khemchand & Esq.

S. S. FLYING CLOUD

To Boston: 200 bales cotton waste—E. T. Robbertson & Sons.s.

To New York: 100 bales jute rags—Jain & Co. 165 bales cotton waste—Patel & Co.

S. S. ISLAMI

To Aden: 6 cases agarbatti—M. Vandravan.

S. S. STAR OF BETELGEUSE

To Singapore: 50 bales cotton waste—Jain & Co. 10 drums castor oil—M. K. S. Nathan.

S. S. NETRAVATI

To Karachi: 50 bags gum arabic—H. H. Belgaumwalla. 60 crates gum arabic G. L. Nanchand. 25 jottas slate pens and 150 jottas slates—Gujrat Slate Co. 50 cases kapok—R. M. Sapaincoola.

S. S. TAMPA

To Rotterdam: 200 bales cotton waste—Barot Bros. & Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, December 14.

DEPARTURES

S S. CITY OF DERBY for Swansea with dates on December 14.

S. S. FORT MINGAN for Calcutta with general cargo on December 13.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 14.

B. C. Rates 1 1 6D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates 1 1 D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Mos.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Mos.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.

New York & Montreal B. C. Rate 1 1. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 320

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y Rs 328 3/4

Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y Rs 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T Fcs 7860.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs 8060.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T D. D. Fl. 79

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D

FRESH DEAL FOR RAILWAYMEN

Further Improvements In Pay And Running Allowance

ADDITIONAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE OF OVER A CRORE INVOLVED

NEW DELHI, DEC. 14. (A.P.I.): THE FINAL DECISIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT ON THE PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF THE RUNNING STAFF ON RAILWAYS HAVE JUST BEEN ANNOUNCED.

THESE DECISIONS INVOLVE AN INCREASE OF OVER A CRORE IN THE ANNUAL EXPENDITURE ON RUNNING STAFF OVER THE EXPENDITURE RESULTING FROM THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE INTERIM RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CENTRAL PAY COMMISSION AND ABOUT RS. 2.1/3 CRORES OVER THE SCALE OF EXPENDITURE IN 1946.

Running Allowance

The Central Pay Commission pointed out that running allowance had an element of pay and that the revision of pay should be considered from the point of view of total emoluments In view of the complexity of the problem, however, the Commission merely recommended certain basic scales of pay for running staff. The orders of the Board accepting the pay scales and directing the railway administrations to give effect to them were issued over a year ago.

The Commission suggested, as an interim measure only, that running allowance should be paid under the existing rules with a ceiling limit equal to the average running allowance earned by each employee in 1946.

It further suggested that action should be taken to frame revised running allowance rules and visualised a possible revision of pay scales also consequent upon the alteration in working hours resulting from the Adjudicator's award.

AD HOC COMMITTEE

In July of this year, and 'Ad Hoc' Department Committee was appointed by the Railway Board to recommend reasonable basic scales of pay for this category of staff and to suggest a rationalised and uniform procedure for payment of running allowance of all Indian Government Railways. The Committee recommended a rationalised and improved pay structure as also uniform running allowance rules for all Government railways.

FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS

In the final orders passed by Government certain further improvements have been made both in the scales of basic pay and in the rates of running allowance as recommended by the Committee. This has involved an additional expenditure of about half a crore of rupees over that visualised by the Committee.

Actual emoluments on the new basis will be paid from January 1, 1949 but for purposes of fixation of pay, grade and the like, the orders now issued will be deemed to have been introduced from January 1, 1947, the date from which the recommendations of the Pay Commission have been given effect to. The rules governing the payment of running allowances to the running staff and the methods of calculating these allowances have been completely overhauled. The new scales will apply to all post—1931 employees. The staff on pre-1931 scales of pay will remain on the existing scales of pay and will draw running allowances under the existing rules unless they expressly opt for the scales now being introduced.

Driver's and guards employed on mail and important express trains are to be placed in Grade "A", those employed on fast and through passenger trains in Grade "B" and the rest in Grade "C".

BASIC SCALES OF PAY AND RUNNING ALLOWANCES

The following tabular statement shows the basic scales of pay and running allowances both as recommended by the "Ad Hoc" Department Committee and accepted by Government.

	Scales of pay as recommended by Committee	Scales of pay as accepted by Government	Running allowances per 100 miles As recommended by Committe	Running allowances per 100 miles As accepted by Government
DRIVERS:—				
Grade A	220-15-310	260-15-350	3 8	4/-
Grade B	150-10-250	160-10-300	3/4	3 12
Grade C	80-5-130	EB-8-170 as recommended	3/-	3 4
FIREMEN:—				
Grade A	60-3-90	60-5-90	1/4	1 8
Grade B	50-2-60 as recommended		1/-	1/2
Grade C	40-1-50 as recommended.		1/-	1 2
SHUNTERS:—				
Grade A	75-5-105 as recommended		2/- per day of eight hours.	as recommended
Grade B	60-2-1/2-70-EB-2-1/2-85 as recommended		1 8 per day of eight hours	2 -
GUARDS:—				
Grade A	150-7-185-8-225		2/-	as recommended
Grade B	100-5-125-6-155-EB-6-185 as recommended 1/12 as recommended.			
Grade C	60-4-120-EB-5-170		1/8	as recommended as recommended
BRAKESMEN:—				
Grade A	60-5 2 80 as recommended		1/-	1/4
Grade B	40-1-50-2-60 as recommended		1 -	1/-.

OPENING OF VICTORIA MEMORIAL TO PUBLIC

Gandhiji's Ashes And Netaji Statue As Memorials In Museum

CALCUTTA, Dec 14. (UPI): Mahatma Gandhi's ashes, a full figure statue of Netaji Subhas Bose and other memorials, statues, pictures and relics representing the renaissance in Bengal and the national movement in India will be placed within the Victoria Memorial among other exhibits after it reopens. it is learnt.

The Trustees and members of the Executive Committee of the Memorial, it is reliably learnt, are contemplating to add a considerable number of new exhibits in the museum to cover the periods neglected under foreign management.

Closed during the war, the Victoria Memorial will open to the public in the first week of January.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS FOR KING

LONDON, December 14. (Reuter): King George VI was spending his fifty-third birthday today quietly at Buckingham Palace where messages of congratulation and good wishes for his speedy recovery poured in from all parts of the world.

The King, who is suffering from an affection of the arteries of the legs, attended a family luncheon party at the Palace today. Queen Elizabeth, Princess Elizabeth, the Duke of Edinburgh, Princess Margaret and the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester were present.

In honour of the Royal birthday, flags were flown from public buildings in London and a salute of 21 guns was fired at noon by the Royal Horse Artillery in Hyde Park, not far from the Palace. At Ports, both at Home and abroad, ships of the British Navy fired a similar salute.

No other official celebration took place.

MADRAS, Dec. 14. (API): The Ministry of Food, Government of India, have allotted to Madras 27,000 tons of foodgrains for the month of January 1949 and not 18,000 tons as mentioned in a New Delhi Report, the Regional Food Commissioner, Madras stated today.

"U. N. APPRECIATED INDIA'S STAND"

Setalvad On Paris Session's "Useful Work"

BOMBAY, Dec. 14. (UPI): The stand taken up by the Indian delegation on the various questions that came up before the third session of the United Nations General Assembly in Paris was very much appreciated because of its championship of the rights of the common man, and because of in regard to every question it took up an attitude which was at once well formed, and impartial, observed Mr. M. C. Setalvad, member of the Indian delegation to the United Nations, in an interview with the United Press of India today.

When it was pointed out to Mr. Setalvad that there was a growing feeling in this country and abroad that the United Nations had failed dismally in the political field, in that the Western powers and the Soviet Union continued to be at cross-purposes and the Berlin dispute was still hanging fire, he remarked that though the United Nations had failed to secure immediate results in this field by reason of the divergence in the political out look of the Western Powers and Russia, the fact still remained that both the Security Council and the General Assembly had done quite a lot of useful work.

The international situation for instance, he contended, was not so tense now as it was when the third session of the General Assembly commenced its deliberations in Paris. The general feeling everywhere was that the chances of an imminent conflict between the two blocs were very remote.

In conclusion, Mr. Setalvad said that what struck the Indian delegation most was the fact that, during the debates in the Security and the General Assembly, as well as in the Trusteeship and other Committees the cleavage between the Anglo-American bloc and the Soviet Union was wider and sharper than ever before.

CHURCHILL GETS OFFICIAL INVITATION TO VISIT BRAZIL

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 14, (UPA): The Foreign Office today confirmed that Winston Churchill had been extended an official invitation to visit Brazil thus placing the official seal of approval on the original invitation issued by the newspaper chain, Diario Associates.

"THINK IN TERMS OF NATIONALISM"

Pattabhi's Appeal To Sangh Youth

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13. (U.P.I.): An appeal to the youth of the R.S.S. who were swayed by communalism, to think in terms of nationalism, was made by Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya President-elect of the Indian National Congress, speaking at a reception held in his honour at the Piccadily by the residents of Daraya Ganj, this evening.

Dr. Pattabhi observed that if people wanted to replace the present Government by another, the country would be plunged in chaos. He admitted that there were shortcomings in the present Government. The people could advise the Government with a view to remove the shortcomings left in the administration by the former Government. He asked the people to bear in mind that the country was under the foreign domination for more than a century and a half and the problems that had to be faced by the National Government immediately on the taking over the administration. He also said that the Government had to tackle many other problems consequent on the partition of the country and added that it would take time and counselled patience.

Communalism existed in the mind of Indians, they would not be able to build secular nationalism in the country", the Doctor observed.

Dr. Pattabhi went on that there had been a change in the minds of Muslims. Now their outlook was of nationalism. The Hindus should also look at things from a nationalist point of view. So long as there existed prejudice in the hearts of the Hindus, it was difficult to expect the Muslims to think in terms of nationalism.

In conclusion he appealed to the people in the country to help build nationalism and said that he was sure conditions would prevail in the country conducive to the growth of nationalism.

RAILWAY STRIKE THREAT

Santhanam On Its Implications

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13 (API): Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways and Transport, today called upon the country to make it absolutely clear that there should be no interruption in transport or other essential public services as was threatened by the proposed railway strike.

Mr. Santhanam said that public opinion in the country had not become fully alive to the danger implicit in the threat. He did not think the threat would materialise. for the simple reason that such a general strike would mean the end of the labour movement and of labour leadership as it was today.

Mr. Santhanam said that when he found Mr. Jai Prakash Narain promoting a strike of railwaymen and posta staff and dock workers and other kinds of public utility services, he wondered whether Mr. Jai Prakash realised the harm he was doing to his own party. Supposing his party was in power and somebody else threatened it with a strike, would he surrender to the threat or would he suppress it? If the Government surrendered, it would cease to be a Government. If it suppressed, then there were other difficulties.

NO ENGLISH IN PRIMARY CLASSES

W. Bengal Government Decision

CALCUTTA, Dec. 14, (API): The West Bengal Government has discontinued the teaching of English in primary classes, says a press note.

The decision was taken in accordance with the declared policy of the National Government that no provision for the teaching of English in the junior basic stage need be made.

Government have also decided that the time thus saved in the school routine should be utilised for hand work and practical outdoor work or some useful recreational activity.

Automobile Industry Workers On Speedy Progress

Mr. R. G. Joshi of Bombay Automobile Employees' Union writes:—

"In last two months about half a dozen decisions have been awarded by the Industrial Tribunal in the dispute between the Management and Workers in different automobile concerns for the office staff and workers in the Factory. The General Motors India Ltd. and Ford Motor Co. of India Ltd., have made precedents and good standard has been thus decided to help in deciding the same in the other Automobile Concerns for their clerical staff.

In respect to the Workers the Awards in Bombay Garage Ltd., French Motor Co. Ltd., and United Motors India Ltd., have made a good head-way and decided a very good standard of their wages (fixed monthly salary), Dearness Allowances, Gratuity, Provident Fund, Leave Rules, Bonus etc. Looking to the Awards in the Automobile Industry so far published, the Automobile Industry and the Awards stand at the top among other engineering concerns like Electrical and etc. and for that the Bombay Automobile Employees Union has passed a resolution and submitted to the Government Wages Board to decide their standard of wages very high in comparison to the other engineering Industries."

NEW DELHI, Dec. 14. (A P. I.): Mrs. Hannah Sen, Honorary Deputy Director and Mrs. John Matthai, Honorary Secretary of the Women's Section of the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation have left for Calcutta to study the problem of the refugees, unattached widows, and children who have come to West Bengal from East Bengal in recent months.

"JERICHO RESOLUTION INVALID"

Ibn Saud Stands By Farouki's In Disowning It

CAIRO, Dec. 13, (Reuter): King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia has sent a message to King Abdullah of Transjordan declaring the "invalidity of the alleged Jericho resolution" which called for a Unified Arab Palestine and Transjordan Kingdom, the Government-controlled Cairo radio reported today.

King Ibn Saud also sent a message to King Farouk expressing his "full support and endorsement" of the views expressed in the Egyptian King's message last week to the heads of Arab states, the radio added.

In his message King Farouk "disowned" the Jericho conference, according to the Cairo weekly "Akbar Eiyam" and declared that "Egypt did not shed the blood of her loyal sons to hand the future of Palestine to those assembled in Jericho."

ATTLEE IN SEARCH OF COUNTRY HOME

LONDON, December 14. (Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee and Mrs. Attlee are looking for "a little home in the country".

Official quarter today emphasised that the Prime Minister's search for a house did not foreshadow either his intention to resign, or the possibility of a general election earlier than 1950.

Reason for the search is that the Attlees have no home, apart from No. 10 Downing Street, the residence provided by the Government for Prime Ministers, and the official country residence, Chequers, in Buckinghamshire, 40 miles from London.

When he became Prime Minister in 1945, Mr. Attlee sold his own home—a modest house at Stanmore on the fringe of London.

A change of Government tomorrow would leave the Attlees homeless.

LAKHAPADAR THANA EMPLOYEES

Five Months Pay In Arrears

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJOT (By Mail): The distress occasioned among the low-paid Pugees, Police Patels and Village Police in the Lakhapadar Thana in Saurashtra, whose salaries have run into arrears for the last five months is symptomatic of the common plight of the equally poorly-paid Saurashtra Government employees in the rural areas. These employees whose salaries range between Rs. 10 and Rs. 13 find it hard to obtain the bare necessaries of life from the village merchants on credit. Hence their forlorn wretchedness.

BARBER'S HONESTY

A barber who had recently visited the Anand Bhuvan Jain Dnarmasala at Palitana to shampoos, the long distance pilgrims, fagged out by the physical discomforts in slow-running and overcrowded trains, came by currency notes of the value of Rs. 1,300 in the caravanseral. With commendable honesty he walked up to their rightful owner hailing from Bulsar and handed him all the currency notes.

BOMBAY DELEGATES FOR JAIPUR

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A special train carrying 600 delegates to the Congress session left Bombay Central for Jaipur this afternoon. Another special is scheduled to leave Bombay on Thursday.

A chartered plane will fly some members of the B.P.C.C. and other Congress leaders to Jaipur tomorrow.

Movement Of Pure Khadi

BOMBAY, Dec. 14.

The Textile Commissioner to the Government of India had previously announced that no permit is necessary for the movement of Sudha Khadi from one province to another, provided the consignor produces to the Railway a certificate from the Central or any branch of the All-India Spinners' Association, to the effect that the cloth to be moved is handspun and hand woven. He had also announced that a similar exemption was under issue in respect of handspun yarn. Sudha Khadi and handspun yarn can now be moved freely under a similar certificate issued by the Shri Gandhi Ashram Meerut, also.

Industrial Dispute For Adjudication

The industrial dispute between the British Insulated Callender's Cables, Limited, Bombay, and its workers has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. D. G. Kamerkar.

Serving Of Poultry On X'Mas And New Year's Eve

The Government of Bombay has directed that, as a special case, the serving of poultry or game birds in any hotels, clubs, eating houses, restaurants, railway refreshment rooms or railway carriages in the Province will be permitted on December 24 and 31, 1948, X'mas Eve and New Year's Eve respectively.

Industrial Training Centres

Three Government bunglows at Mahableshwar have been placed at the disposal of the Provincial Village Industries Committee for locating training centres for its industrial schemes. These three bungalows were formerly assigned to the Mahableshwar Municipality. The Government will pay a grant-in aid to the Municipality on account of the loss of revenue it would sustain due to the resumption of the bungalows.

"IMPOSSIBLE TO WORK WITH COMMUNISTS"

Ruiker And Six Other Members Of C. P. T. U. C. Executive Resigns

NAGPUR, Dec. 14. (A. P. I.): Six members of the Working Committee of the Provincial Trade Union Congress, including Mr. R S. Ruikar, have resigned their membership of the Working Committee, "because it is impossible to work with the Communists in the Trade Union Movement in India".

The members in a statement also called upon all Non-Communist Trade Unions in the Province to disaffiliate themselves from the Provincial Trade Union Congress and the All-India Trade Union Congress.

The dispute is in respect of the demand by five textile unions for a three month bonus for workers for the year 1947-48 and a share in profits of textile industry.

In the mill area this afternoon leaflets were widely distributed asking textile workers to continue work as usual tomorrow and assuring full protection to them when they come for work. The Government viewpoint was also set out in these leaflets. It was pointed out that, workers abstaining from work would be liable to action under the law as occupations in the mills are now declared as essential services.

It is believed that in an effort to avert a strike tomorrow, fresh correspondence with the Government has been initiatied by Mr. Ruikar who on behalf of the Nagpur Textile Union put forward some new proposals. The Government, however, are understood to be firm in their view that unless the strike is withdrawn, there can be no consideration of Labour demand for bonus for 1947/48.

OIL MACHINERY FOR COMMUNIST RUMANIA

Refusal Of Supply By U. S.

NEW YORK:—(IPS). The U S Government has turned the request from the Rumanian Communist Government for U S Oil equipment. The State Department has refused to permit the delivery of 9,500,000 dollars worth oil machinery ordered from a company in America

BARODA DAMPER FOR COMMUNAL BODIES

BARODA, Dec. 14, (API): The Government of Baroda today passed an order to check and discourage communal organisation taking part in political activities in the State.

The order says that, with a view to eradicating communalism from the life of the State and thus ensuring unity and solidarity of the National Government and its officers, local bodies and State-aided institutions, etc., should not take any notice of petitions or representations received from communal organisations on political matters and that no interviews should be granted to leaders of such organisations wishing to make representations on political matters.

Similarly deputations of such communal organisations should not be received by any Minister or officer of Government, nor should any Government grant-in-aid or patronage in any form be given to communal organisations which indulge in political activities.

NEPAL CONGRESS CHIEF ARRESTED

RASAUL, Dec. 14. (U.P.I.): Mr. Biseweshar Prasad Koirala, President of the Nepal National Congress, a body declared illegal in Nepal, was arrested by the police in a house in Kathamandu where he was hiding, says a Press Note issued by the Nepal Government.

Two of Mr. Koirala's accomplices were also arrested along with him.

The Press Note adds that many highly incriminating documents and papers were found by the police.

The Note further says that these papers indicate that in addition to his other subversive activities Mr. Koirala was carrying on illicit correspondence with persons undergoing imprisonment for offences against the State.

MADRAS, Dec. 14, (A.P.I.): Steady conditions prevailed upon the Madras Markets with banks remaining unchanged. Plantings were a shade easier. Textiles remained fully steady, prices being marked up in some of the popular scripts. The miscellaneous sections was featureless.

The market closed quietly steady.

Stop Press

NEW CEYLON MINISTER

COLOMBO, Dec. 14, (Reuter): Mr. H. W. Amarasuriya, Deputy Speaker, House of Representatives, has been appointed Minister for Trade and Commerce to succeed Mr. C. Sunthertingam who has resigned his portfolio.

ARAB LEAGUE COUNCIL

CAIRO, Dec. 14, (Reuter): The Arab League Council is expected to be summoned to Cairo soon to examine the situation created by the Trans-Jordan Parliament's approval of fusion with Arab Palestine under King Abdullah.

"W. ASSEMBLY" FOR GERMANY.

BERLIN, Dec. 14. (Reuter): A provisional "Eastern" Berlin city Assembly will take office in the Soviet sector next week to forestall the first meeting of the new "Western" Assembly, political circles reported to-day.

COALITION GOVT. FOR CHINA: U.S. DENIAL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (A.P.I.): The United States State Department to-day denied reports that the United States was urging the formation of a Coalition Government of nationalists and Communists in China.

HYDERABAD SOCIALISTS.

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Dec. 14. (A. P. I.): The General Council of the Socialist Party of Hyderabad State has called upon its members to withdraw from the State Congress.

NO FIRST PRIORITY FOR LINGUISTIC PROVINCES

Country's Security Must Be Assured First, Says Dr. Reddi

MADRAS, Dec. 14, (A.P.I.): "Linguistic provinces are not the first priority. We should have them as soon as possible and not merely Andhras but Maharashtrians, Gujaratis and others". This view is expressed by Dr. C. R. Reddi, Vice-Chancellor, Andhra University, in a letter which he had addressed to a prominent Indian as early as November 25 and which Dr. Reddi released to the A.P.I. when approached for his reaction to the Linguistic Provinces Commission's recommendations.

"That is the view which I, that started the idea in 1913, feel bound to take today", Dr. Reddi said.

"I entirely agree" Dr. Reddi had stated in his letter, "that we should have an Andhra province, which should comprise the Circars, the Ceded districts, the Telingana of the Nizam's dominion and the Districts of Chanda and Sironcha now included in the Central Provinces, but in due time and season. The country must overcome the enemies of its security, internal and external, and establish itself in invincible strength. Relief and rehabilitation of the millions of refugees suffering horrible privations demands equal priority. I would not distract the attention of Government or weaken its concentration of purpose and economic and industrial resources until our security is unassailably assured".

Most Disappointing, Says Dr. Deshmukh

BOMBAY, Dec. 13 (API)—Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Samyukta Maharashtra Conference held in Bombay in October last, in a statement to the press said that the Dar Commission's report on linguistic provinces was "most disappointing" and deserved "to be condemned all round."

Mr. Deshmukh said that the report, by suggesting that the provinces should be reformed on an administrative basis, had vindicated a policy of our foreign rulers which had been condemned incessently and also had abandoned the Congress principle of linguistic basis for the formation of provinces.

Mr. Deshmukh added that the Commission, instead of increasing itself in the job of creating linguistic provinces as assigned to them by the provinces as assigned to them by the Constituent Assembly, had indulged in the idealism of creating a nation and recommending a common national language. "Obviously, in the opinion of the Commission, India is yet to be made a nation."

MAIL'S EDITORIAL

MADRAS, Dec. 13 (API)—Expressing disappointment at the recommendations of the Linguistic Provinces Commission the 'Mail' in an editorial today under the caption "A Perverse Report" states:

"It will produce worse consequences if its findings are adopted by the Government of India, and for the basis of their future policy, let the Central Government heed the seer rather than the lawyer, and let them realise that if the fulfilment of pledges given and reaffirmed year by year for more than a generation are now treated as mere scraps of paper, the "bitterness, impatience and frustration" which delay has produced will increase, and with them that discontent which inhibit constructive work in the affected areas and worst of all, the growth of that loyalty to the union to which the Commission rightly attaches such importance."

INDIAN EXPRESS

The 'Indian Express' says: The opinion offered by the Linguistic Provinces Commission is not a flat denial of the claim for linguistic provinces. It is really a qualified yes, qualified by reference chiefly to the emergency in India. There is no doubt as to the emergency. Disappointment should be tempered by the analysis of arguments made available by the Commission. That immediate fulfilment of aspirations will lead to difficulties is not the only obstacle. There may be adjustments of boundaries following the integration of the states. Provincial pride is not deprecated by the Commission which takes the line that under the new constitution autonomy would be conferred by the Union centre on any region qualified to have a separate administration. To the extent that the Commission recognise the impact of postwar developments, it is completely realistic."

Manu Subedar's View

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"I hope the Constituent Assembly and the country will not yiled to further agitation to upset the findings of a Commission which worked hard and conscientiously." said Mr. Manu Subedar, questioned on the report of the Linguistic Provinces Commission.

He said that the Report was "remarkable in so far as from a maze of wild allegations and insistent demands by various interested parties and and would-be Mnisters" the Commission had been able to come to a balanced and unbiassed judgement. The Commission was able to see the "poison of Provincial Autonomy." They had been able to lay their hands on financial extravangance and reckless expansion of personnel even of the older provinces.

Mr. Subedar said: "The bogey of exploitation of population speaking another language has been laid to rest. The value of common national life not only as indicated in large cities like Bombay and Madras but also in many other centres through earlier migrations and through the recent influx of refugees, has been rightly appreciated by the Commission. Aggressive seperatist tendencies and defiant group action from various provinces have been rightly condemned. The frustrated ambitions of linguists for ministerial jobs which had created an atmosphere of distrust and hatred have been exposed."

Mixed Reception In City Congress Circles

BOMBAY, Monday.

The report of the Linguistic Provinces Commission published in the evening papers to-day had mixed reception in the Congress circles in Bombay. The opinion of Congressmen is sharply divided on the recommendations of the Dar Commission.

Welcoming the report, Mr. S. L. Silam, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, said: "I fully endorse the recommendations of the Commission because I firmly believe now is not the proper time for carrying out the demand of creating separate provinces on linguistic basis. The Commission has rightly pointed out the difficulties in the way of accepting this demand unless the situation in the country returns to normal, especially when the economic conditions have deteriorated gravely. However, the Commission has also taken into consideration the other factor, namely how keen is the demand among the people for the formation of linguistic provinces".

Mr. Silam added: "As a matter of fact, the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee was the first to give a lead in this matter by adopting a resolution calling upon the people in the country to postpone the issue for a period of at least to years. Now that the Commission has expressed a similar opinion in the matter, I hope it will set at rest the long and bitter controversy raging in certain provinces for the last several months."

Dr. T. R. Naravane, member of B.P.C.C. and Working President of the Maharastra Unification Conference, however, criticised the recommendations of the Linguistic Provinces Commission, and said that the report appears to be "based on a wrong approach to the whole issue and it is also prejudicial."

Dr. Naravane also criticised the opinion of the Cammmission on the future of the city of Bombay and said. 'It is amazing that the Commission has recommended a very unwise course which had never been attempted before in any part of the world. The experiment of setting up tiny city-states in this country would not succeed because of superhuman administrative and other difficulties."

Finally, Dr. Naravane felt that "the Commission had not really taken into consideration the real feeling and intensity of the demand among the masses in this country, who have shown a keen desire for the early formation of provinces on linguistic basis."

The President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. S. K. Patil, is away at New Delhi to attend the Congress Working Committee meeting and hence his comment is not available. Similarly, Mr. Purshottam Thakkar, General Secretary and Mr. P. K. Savant and other important members of the B.P.C.C. left for Jaipur to-day for the Congress Session

Prof. Vakil Welcomes It

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Prof. C. N. Vakil, Director of the Bombay. University School of Economics and Sociology, said to-day that if those in authority implement the recommendations of the Linguistic Provinces Commission and follow them up with the introduction of the Federal language as the official language of all Provinces and States as well as High Courts, and above all, as the medium of instruction for higher education in all the Indian Universities, the necessary foundation for a United India would have been laid.

In an interview to "The Bombay Chronicle" to-day on the report of the Linguistic Provinces Commission, Prof. Vakil said that from the point of view of the solidarity of the country and its growth as a strong united nation, the recommendations of the Commission should be welcome to all patriotic citizens of the Indian Dominion.

He earnestly hoped that all classes of people in the country would be willing to subordinate their local patriotism to national patriotism with obvious advantages to everyone.

"Realistic And Practical Approach"

BOMBAY, Dec. 14. (A.P.I.): Mr. Ramdas Kilachand, President of the Indian Merchants Chamber, commenting on the Dar Commission's report on Linguistic Provinces said today that he welcomed the "realistic and practical approach of the Commission to the problem".

He added that it was no desirable to make any further comment on "this controversial subject".

Accept It With Good Grace, Says Kodanda Rao

MADRAS, Dec. 14, (A.P.I.): Welcoming the findings of the Linguistic Provinces Commission, Mr. P. Kodanda Rao, member of the Servants of India Society, who arrived in Madras today told the A.P.I.: "Notwithstanding that the Dar report will cause bitter disappointment to ardent advocates of Linguistic Provinces, it is hoped that even they will soon realise the wisdom of the report and accept it with good grace. The Commission correctly said that Indian Nationalism and Linguistic sub-nationalism are conflicting forces and not co-operative. Our first task is to build Indian Nationalism".

Dr. V. K. John, Leader of the Opposition in the Madras Legislative Council said: "without any reservation whatsoever, I happily welcome the recommendations of the Linguistic Provinces Commission".

The Bombay Chronicle

Ambition is an idol on whose wings great minds are carried to extremes, to be sublimely great, or to be nothing.

—SOUTHERN.

WHERE IS THE WAY OUT?

Dr. John Mathai, India's Finance Minister, speaking at the annual general meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce in Calcutta, has sounded a note of subdued self-complacency on the economic achievements of his Government. It is true that, when the new Government took charge last year, the extremely difficult position due to partition was intensified by the sudden coming of mass migrations and the consequent problems of relief and rehabilitation of millions were such as to tax the courage and ingenuity of any Finance Minister. The war in Kashmir came two months later, adding its own quota to the troubles of Government. Faced with those problems Government has acquitted itself with a degree of efficiency and enterprise that must earn it the gratitude of the refugees as well as the compliments of those who have been critically observing them. Finally, it may also be conceded that other countries which have been faced with similar problems, have achieved no more than ours, particularly, in regard to arresting inflation, reviving trade, and speeding up industry. In Dr. Mathai's own words the present situation is an extraordinary one in which, on the one hand, there is a marked inflationary trend, on the other a low level of investment and business activity." The paradox however, that the Finance Minister is confronted with is partly at least of his Government's own making. Inflation still remains unchecked for all practical purposes. Government's concessions to industry, and its efforts at inducing labour to produce more, have fallen flat, not only because the business world does not feel confident enough to make new investment, as it is uncertain about the fate of such investment hereafter, but also because the necessary aids to production, in the shape of plant, machinery and equipment, are not available in the measure required. There is, moreover, an absence of a Plan to deal, in a co-ordinated manner, with the various problems which are facing the country. Much had been promised in regard to a National Plan and much has been claimed on that score, but practical steps to frame a Plan there have so far been none and still less to implement any Plan on a comprehensive national scale. On the other hand, as regards Labour, the cost of living steadily rising, the concessions which were made immediately after the war, and from time to time thereafter, were more than swamped by the higher price index. To take but one illustration of Government's own employees, the Pay Commission had recommended an increase of Rs. 5/- per month for every increase of 20 points in the price index on the starting pay they had suggested. The basic price index, they had assumed for their calculations, was 260; but today it is nearing 400. Government servants alone are, therefore, entitled to an increase of something like Rs. 35/- per month on that basis. This has but to be mentioned to show what an enormous addition to the Central Budget will have to be made if the demands of public workers, —and on their analogy of private workers,—are to be met according to the recommendations of the official Pay Commission and the policy based thereon. One may well deplore the tendency of public employees to go on strike and hold up services, utilities, and even industries, adding more and ever more to the declining production, but one cannot ignore the facts disclosed by the price index.

The steps taken by Government to arrest inflation, as recapitulated by Dr. Mathai in his address, if tested by actual results, seem to have proved ineffective. While production in industrial output is declining, Government is committed to heavy and increasing expenditure, not only in regard to vast projects which must take time before the minimum of results show themselves but also on the war in Kashmir and the very heavy imports of foodgrains. As regards productive enterprises of Government, like the Damodar Valley project, and other such schemes of land reclamation, production of electrical energy and the like, it is conceivable that construction of these projects may prove costlier than originally estimated and it is impossible to foretell at the moment the actual relief they are likely to bring when completed after ten or fifteen years. How is Dr. Mathai to balance his next budget in the face of this spending? Finally, the declaration of the Food Minister on the present crop situation and the havoc worked by floods and cyclones, must inevitably necessitate large-scale grain purchases from abroad. They will have to be equally heavily subsidised if the consumer is to get the irreducible minimum of foodstuffs at anything like reasonable prices.

In the circumstances, the consolation that other Governments in the world have not succeeded more than ours, will not find a very receptive and sympathetic audience in any section of the public. The discontent among the people as a result of the present cost of living is growing steadily and one cannot afford to be complacent about it.

A recent Ordinance issued by the Governor-General permits compounding with those who have flagrantly evaded income tax and to recover which a Special Income Tax Investigation Commission has been appointed. The Ordinance makes it possible for these offenders against the State to compound by paying on anna against one rupee due from them and write off the rest. Reliable estimates, said to have been prepared by the Finance Ministry, put the figure of evaded taxes at something like Rs. 1500/- crores. Unofficial economists, with much less information, have put such evasion at Rs. 800 crores. Report has it that the principal tax evaders have offered something like Rs. 50 to Rs. 150 crores in lump on condition that all investigation into their affairs be stopped thereafter. And if that is not accepted they, the report says, threaten to make it impossible for Government to recover anything substantial by resorting to litigation which would drag on for years by which time Depression would come to their rescue and Government would be unable to recover its dues. Dr. Mathai may well emphasize the paradox of "high prices notwithstanding low production". But where is the way out?"

The Rule Of Law

The Charter of Human Rights adopted by the U. N. General Assembly by an overwhelming majority may well be regarded as confirming the rule of law towards which modern society has been moving steadily down the centuries. Although it contains in the main assurances and guarantees provided in the constitutions of the world today and though it is only "morally binding" on the member-States, it represents in the main a major triumph for the common man and more specifically in the context of the United Nations, for the small Nations as against the big powers generally dominate the U N scene. It is noteworthy that obstruction to making the Declaration more progressive came mainly from the Big Powers and that finally the Soviet bloc opposed the Declaration on the rather flimsy ground that it did not go far enough. It would have been reasonable to have supported the Declaration as it stood, registering one's dissatisfaction whilst waiting for a suitable occasion to expand the rights in the Charter. As it is, the lack of unanimity in the U. N. General Assembly detracts from its effectiveness. The Charter could have been the common agreed guarantee of modern Governments, a declaration of the Rule of Law as generally understood by the civilised world in the Twentieth Century. Instead, a large section—the entire Communist world in fact—stands away from it; and, by that abstention, other States have been encouraged in a negative attitude.

It is something, nevertheless, that the conscience of the world has supported racial equality and the right of every individual to equal opportunity of employment and education. Speaking for India, Mrs. Lakshmi Menon laid emphasis on what has come to be described as the social content of individual rights when she spoke of duties that were co-existent with rights. The relevant article in the Charter to which she referred with approval, lays down not only that the limitations on the individual's rights should be such as ensures the due regard of the rights of others, it also asserts that 'everyone has duties to the community which enable him freely to develop his personality." In fact, it is this which gives the Charter its basic reality. It reveals that the framers of the Charter were fully conscious of the dangers inherent in a one-sided insistence on rights. Without labouring the point too much, Mrs. Menon expressed India's satisfaction at the Charter's recognition of Mahatma Gandhi's insistence on obligations that could not be ignored when rights were agitated for.

The adoption of the Charter marks a landmark in human history but it is not by any means a resting-place. Implementing the principles enunciated in the Declaration is a very different thing from approving them. Governments in general recognise that they lag far behind the ideals enunciated; and so as the opposition goes, there is ground to believe that the principles themselves are not entirely accepted, though the view was not openly expressed. Whatever the objectors might do, the course of action for the nations which voted for the Charter is clear consistent and conscientious effort to live up to the principles. The doubts of the other nations can be overcome not by debate in the U. N. General Assembly but by practical demonstration. It is to this task that the great majority of U. N. member States must apply themselves. The International Declaration is now an internal programme for the approving members.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

"We have come to the conclusion that a scramble for power need not be the only incentive for political activity, and so the Radicals may no longer call their organisation a party".

—Comrade M. N. Roy,
Founder, Radical
Democratic Party.

* * *

Procession arrangements for the Congress President-elect at Jaipur: A green colour jeep will be the pilot car followed by 16 cyclist volunteers, one elephant, "naqara" on horse, eight camels with guns, "nowbat" on elephant, police band; G.O.C. volunteers on horse, "Akhand Jyoti" carriers, members of the Reception Committee, chariot with the President-elect and finally volunteers on horseback.

In a word, triumphal progress in the manner of the Princely Order.

* * *

Reiterating India's decision to have nothing to do with any discussion on Hyderabad, Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai has written to the Security Council: "Anyone on behalf of the United Nations can go there as any other visitor".

Now, Sir Mahomed Zafrullah should promptly go to Hyderabad on behalf of Pakistan as a visitor on behalf of the United Nations.

* * *

The report of the Linguistic Provinces Commission has annoyed Doctor M. R. Jayakar. "All the public money", he severely reprimands, "could have been saved if this was to be its conclusion."

On the other hand, all the public money would have been "saved" if the Commission had proceeded on its work with the objective that not "this" but an infinitely more costly "that" was to be its conclusion!

* * *

"It will be", Dr. Jayakar adds, "interesting to watch its reaction in Maharashtra, Karnataka and especially Andhra."

It is to be hoped that respectful note will be taken of the instruction by Maharashtra, Karnatak and-er-especially Andhra.

* * *

Registering deep disappointment over the Commission's report, a Madras Minister, Mr. K. Madhawa Menon, said: "We are bound to stand by the resolution passed by the Madras Legislature that this province be re-allocated into four linguistic provinces, namely, Tamil, Andhra, Kerala and Karnatak."

Quite, quite. But all that the Commission urges them to do is to unbound temporarily and sit at ease for a while by their resolution.

* * *

The President and Secretary of the S I. Railway Employees' Association warn that a general strike at this juncture would prove disastrous to Railwaymen themselves besides having a devastating effect on the general economy of the country.

So what? Inqilab Zindabad!

* * *

Jogjakarta, (U.P.A.) The Indonesian Republic today calmly awaits the renewal of Dutch hostilities within six weeks.

The Indonesian Republic is quite right.

Madras News Letter

STAGE SET FOR REINTRODUCTION OF FOOD RATIONING

Advisory Committees To Be Revived: Offer Of Increased Prices To Local Producers

(From Our Own Correspondent)

MADRAS (By Air Mail): Preparations for the re-introduction of food rationing on a full scale throughout the province are going ahead in Madras. While arrangements are being perfected for the undertaking of intensive procurement of foodgrains in the surplus districts, orders have been issued for the re-constitution of District Food Committees, which were in existence previously but were abolished when de-control was decided upon. The functions of these committees will be to act as liasion bodies between the public and the district rationing authorities and to bring to the notice of the collectors of districts the adequacy or otherwise of the foodgrain stocks in the districts, to advise them on the problems of procurement and distribution of foodgrains and generally to advise them on maters relating to the administration of food controls. During the last control period these committees and their subordinate committees served a useful purpose and their reconstitution should help promote official-public co-operation in this important matter. It has also been decided to revive the Rationing Advisory Committees in all those places where statutory rationing is proposed to be introduced.

INCREASED PRICES

Imposition of controls and introduction of statutory rationing is going to prove a costly affair for the provincial Government, who will then have the responsibility for feeding large numbers of people with all its implications. Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Food Minister, giving certain statistics in this connection, revealed that, so far, the share of the food subsides borne by this province was nearly Rs. 3.58 crores, part of which represented the contribution made by the Madras Government for food imports from abroad and the balance being the amount paid by them as bonuses or subsides to the local producers of foodgrains. The Government of India's allotments of food stocks to Madras amounted to 2,51,000 tons in 1947-48 and 5,96,000 tons for 1948-49. The Madras Government had recently had to sanction an increase in the prices to be paid to local producers, which worked out at 100 per cent more than the prices paid to them just before decontrol.

WOMEN'S PROTEST

Women of Madras have lodged their protest against the statement issued sometime back by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, as Congress President, suggesting postponement of the consideration of the legislation for Hindu Law reform, until after the introduction of the new Constitution. At the conference of the Madras branch of the All-India Women's Conference, held in Madras last week, and presided over by Mrs. Muthulakshmi Reddi, a resolution was adopted strongly disapproving of that statement and urging on the members of the Constituent Assembly to take up the Bill for immediate consideration. Speakers at the conference expressed surprise at the illogicality of the position that the Constituent Assembly, which could deal with such important and vital problems like the framing of the future constitution of India, could not be considered competent to deal with the Hindu Law Code.

CLOTH DISTRIBUTION

The problem of a suitable machinery for the distribution of cloth in the province has been causing considerable headache to the provincial Government, who are now faced with the need to make permanent arrangements in that connection in substitution of the temporary arrangement made immediately after the re-introduction of control, under which co-operative wholesale societies have been entrusted with the work. In a statement on the subject in the Madras Legislative Council, Mr. H. Sitarama Reddi, Minister for Industries, pointed out that as far as possible, old dealers, who had a clean and satisfactory record during the previous control period and against whom no serious charges of corruption or blackmarketing were preferred, would be given preference.

EDUCATIONAL REFORM

The need for a conservative approach to educational reform was emphasised by Sir Dr. A. Lakshmanswami Mudaliar Vice-Chancellor, Madras University, in a speech in Madras. According to him, too much importance is being given in our educational reorganisation schemes to the issue of the medium of instruction. The question of the language of instruction was never accorded so much importance in any of our ancient universities nor is it given such prominence in either American or British Universities, where acquisition of knowledge was the main consideration. In many of the American Universities a knowledge of French was an essential qualification. He was not of course for indefinite continuance of a foreign medium in India but he wanted that the issue should be considered in the proper perspective. Dr. Mudaliar also emphasised the need for freedom from State interference in educational matters, particularly university education.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Unfortunate Decision

The Constituent Assembly on Monday passed Article 15 of Part I of the Draft Constitution. The article lays down that "no person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law, nor shall any person be denied equality before the law or the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India". The Drafting Committee had substituted for the phrase "without due process of law", which was included in the original draft and which finds place in the well-tried American Constitution by the phrase "except according to procedure established by law" taken from the Japanese Constitution. The change deprived a citizen of a very valuable safeguard of being protected against a bad or obnoxious law enacted or procedure prescribed by the Legislature and therefore, an amendment was proposed to reintroduce the original phrase "without due process of law." The amendment was unfortunately rejected. If it had been accepted, it would have enabled the Court to examine not merely whether the arrest or conviction of a person had been in accordance with law, or a proper procedure had been adopted or not but also whether the substantive law itself was proper or justified by the circumstances of the case.

Liberty Of Individual

Dr. Ambedkar explained the issue clearly when he said the question was whether the legislature might be trusted not to make any law which abrogated the fundamental rights which applied to every individual. For himself he declared that it was difficult to come to any definite conclusion as there was danger both in trusting the legislature and in giving additional power to the judiciary. But if there is any danger, in our view the danger of giving additional power to the Judiciary is the lesser one. As Mr. Munshi reminded the House, the majority in the legislature would be more anxious to establish social control than preserve liberty and that therefore, some scheme must be devised to strike a balance between the needs of individual liberty and the demand for social control. Again, it is not inconceivable that a party in power may enact a bad or obnoxious law against which citizens may have no effective redress. Therefore, when a law is passed, which entitles the Government to take away personal liberty of an individual, the Court should have the right to consider whether it is such as is required by the exigencies of the case. And the Supreme Court of India, in any event, could be expected to recognize the limits of individual liberty as well as the necessity of the State and so interpret law as to ensure the liberty of the individual without jeopardising the interests of the State.

Linguistic Reactions

It was to be expected that there would be opposition to the findings of the Linguistic Provinces Commission. In fact, the Report itself anticipated that there would be disappointment. But the virulent attack on the Commission made by Dr. M. R. Jayakar is most surprising. Dr. Jayakar seeks to dismiss the whole Report as superficial and asserts that the Commission has involved a waste of public money. All this heat has been engendered by a reading of the bare summary, and seems completely uncalled for. The only explanation is that the champions of linguistic provinces are taken aback by the frontal attack on the very principle launched by the Commission. That Dr. Jayakar is not alone is shown by a report from New Delhi suggesting somewhat offensively that the conclusions of the Commission have been dictated. Dr. Jayakar evidently expects much from opposition to the Commission's findings in Maharashtra, in Karnatak and in Andhra. It would be a strange spectacle if the protagonists of linguistic provinces all over the country come together in a common agitation. Dr. Jayakar says that it will be "interesting" to watch the reactions. It should be more than interesting; for a common struggle between these various elements will necessarily involve a rubbing off of the rough edges which must perforce affect the agitation itself.

A Closed Case

The Indian communication to the U. N. Security Council on Hyderabad clearly indicates that, so far as India is concerned, Hyderabad is a closed chapter. Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai has written that anyone from the United Nations is free to proceed to Hyderabad and see things for himself, just as any other visitor could. There is no question of India deputing a representative to argue the Hyderabad case before the Security Council This is as it should be. India cannot go on indefinitely justifying her policy for the benefit of those who refuse to be convinced. The mere fact that Hyderabad is open to visitors should carry conviction to all who are interested in justice and fairplay, that all is well in the State.

U. S. A. Seeks Chinese Coalition

Paul Hoffman, Economic Cooperation Administrator, has declared that the U.S.A. will give assistance to any Chinese Coalition Government which guarantees fundamental freedoms. Whilst on the face of it this suggestion is very reasonable, it is in the context of world developments a strange insistence that is tantamount to refusing support. The experience of European countries, like Hungary and Czechoslovakia, is decidedly against a coalition with Communists which inevitably leads to surrender to the Reds. The General Council of the British United Nations' Association has by a significant vote decided to exclude Communist Party branches from membership. In the U.S.A. itself, the Committee inquiring into "Un-American" activities is busily engaged in a heresy hunt directed against not only Communists but even against "fellow-travellers", an epithet which is equally condemnatory whether applied by Communists or Social Democrats. With what face can America ask in China for a cooperation which has been given up as futile and dangerous all over the rest of the world? It would have been surely more honest for American spokesmen to have told Chiang Kai-Shek outright that he should look elsewhere for relief in his hard-pressed plight.

Welcome Announcement

The announcement made by Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, Bombay's Finance Minister, that the Government of Bombay was proceeding with a plan the ultimate object of which was to start five to six hundred co-operative societies for the rehabilitation of refugees is a very welcome one. It discloses the determination of the Government to help the refugees effectively as well as in a manner consistent with their self-respect. The co-operative societies will encourage small cottage industries like embroidery, carpentry and wherever possible, spinning and weaving. The scheme will be financed partly out of provincial funds and partly with the assistance of the Government of India which has rightly issued a directive to all provincial and State authorities to give priority to the work of starting cottage and small-scale industries as a measure of immediate refugee rehabilitation. The manner in which the Bombay Government has decided to act on the directive will be doubly beneficial. It will help the refugees to stand on their own legs and it will also effectively promote the development of cottage industries and strengthen the co-operative movement.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Bombay Radio Programmes

Sir,—During the past few days the programmes broadcast by Bombay Radio have come in for much criticism and yet it is surprising no efforts are being made to improve them by reforming them in accordance with public opinion. Perhaps a letter in the press would serve to focus the attention of the Station Director, to the need for improvement.

Firstly Bombay Radio programme staff must try to find some time to broadcast programmes in Karnatik music which is to the taste of a large section of its listeners. It must also increase the "bhajans" and light music programmes in Hindustani as these are appreciated to a greater extent by a very large majority of the listeners, than the highly evolved classical music (Khyal etc.) They should also see that the programmes serve as a pep to public morale. It is sometimes seen that the opening programme at 7-30 a.m. is a song that depicts life as something drab and sullen; this is certainly the least desirable thing to hear on a fine sunny morning. Early in the morning it is most depressing to hear a tragic theme, and more so presenting a very pessimistic view of life. To put in short the programmes must be planned with better imagination.—Yours etc.

S. K. RAO

R. S. S.

SIR—These few lines are penned in the hope that those who may be genuinely distressed at the conflict between the authorities and the R. S. S., including the members of the R. S. S. itself, may understand the occasion that has led to the conflict. As I understand the R. S. S. movement, it has as its basis the principle that the country should be governed by Hindus only. The R.S.S should realise, that with the birth Pakistan, that question has become academic. There is now no question of Hindus in India being dominated in government, by non-Hindus. The second basic principle of the R. S. S. movement is, the inculcation of miliary tactics for the achievement of Hindu Rashtra. It should now be realised that miliatry tactics in civil or political affairs are out of place and harmful to the nation. It is not correct to state that the government is out heresy-hunting. In any case, a Government, aware of its responsibility to the people generally, cannot permit the adoption of military tactics in political affairs. That is the side that the R. S. S. do not see.

The third principle of the R. S. S. movement, is secrecy. Secrecy begets distrust among others. If there is nothing to hide, why the secrecy?

In heat and anger these basic causes of their present predicament are apt to be forgotten by R. S. S. rank and file. I suggest that they do a little bit of clear thinking, appreciate the altered circumstances and either disband or merge themselves in other organisations that are working in the service of the nation, untrammelled by the (now out of date) traits that have marked the R. S. S. movement. Times and public opinion demand a metamorphosis of both end (i. e. Hindu Rashtra) and means (military tactics and secrecy). Minus these traits and only if R. S. S. adjust themselves to the modern needs of the nation, a no less noble and necessary and useful work—social service of the people—awaits them.—Yours etc.

NAYAN H. PANDIA

High Price Of Cocoanut Oil

Sir,—Through yopr esteemed paper I would draw the attention of the Central and Provincial Governments to the extra ordinary rise in the price of cocoanut oil which is a daily necessity and is used for cooking and other purposes mostly in every family house.

The price of cocoanut oil has increased to a very high level. This oil which some time back was available in retail at Rs. -/8/- per lb. is now being sold at Rs. 1/4 per lb. i.e., more than 100 per cent rise. Looking to the prices of other commodities it has comparatively reached its highest point, the point out of reach of poor and middle class people. Thus one more economic difficulty has fronted us to undergo its torture.

The time has come when the Government should take immediate and appropriate steps to check this rise in the price and bring it to a reasonable level or better control the price in the interests of the masses:—Yours etc

A CONSUMER

Private Motor Operators

Sir,—Before the partition of the country the motor operators of India had a Motor Union Congress with its head office at Lahore. Since the partition not only has there been no activity whatsoever of the Union but the Lahore office has even refused to partition the records and property of Union with operators of Indian Union and has further refused to give any information as regards or the list of the affiliated unions or of the important workers, inspite of repeated requests. The transport operators of India have suffered heavily because of the lack of any representative organisation of their own, and the future is still more gloomy with the provincial Governments launching schemes for the nationalization of the bus and goods services in their respective Provinces. It is, therefore, high time that the operators of the Indian Union should reorganise themselves. A provisional meeting of bus, taxi, goods and private carriers of the country has been called under the auspices of Indian Road Federation at the office of Kalash Motors, Mirza Ismail Road, Jaipur on 16 December at 4 p.m. No individual invitation under the present circumstances could have been sent. Friends and workers are requested to make it a point to attend the meeting and further to inform the members and workers of their respective motor Union of this meeting. Yours etc.

BASANT KUMAR JAGGI.

Dec. 10

Bombay Private Motor Drivers' Union

Sir,—I have to draw your attention to your paper's issue dated 12th December wherein you have been good enough to publish a report of the general body meeting of the Union held on 11th Dec. 1948 in the People's Jinnha Hall. In this report your reporters states that the meeting passed a resolution to the effect that the Union should be affiliated to the Indian National Trade Union Congress and by another resolution it elected Mr. Narayanrao Rane as its General Secretary. I must emphatically deny both these statements as the Hon. Gen. Secretary of the Union The meeting did not pass any resolutions nor did it take any decision regarding its affiliation or disaffiliation. The meeting simply placed on its rerord the views of Mr. P. K. Sawant regarding the Hindusthan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh and the INTUC and that is all what happened in the meeting.

I shall therefore thank you if you will kindly enquire into the matter and make the necessary correction in your report in your next issue to avoid any misunderstanding amongst our members.—Yours etc.

M. V. REGE

Dec. 13.

JAWAHAR TO ADDRESS ECONOMISTS

HYDERABAD (Dn), Dec. 14, (U PI): A Galaxy economists is attending the All-India Economic Conference and the All-India Agricultural Economic Conference scheduled here from December 26 for one week, under the presidency of Dr. J. C. Sinha and Sir S. V. Ramanurthy respectively

Pandit Jawamarial Nehru has been approached to address a joint session of the conferences either on the 26th before leaving for Mysore, or subsequently on his return journey.

The first conference will be inaugurated by Major-Gen. J. N. Chaudhury, and the other by Mr. D. R. Pradnan, Additional Chief Civil Administrator, Hyderabad.

Microfilms Before Federal Grand Jury

NEW YORK, Dec. 13 (UPA).—Microfilms of secret Government documents found on Whittaker Chamber's Maryland farm will be presented today on the Federal Grand Jury investigating communism and espionage.

Representative Richard Nixon, a member of the House Un-American Activities Committee, will present the jury with microfilms of Government documents which Chambers, an admitted former Communist spy courser, has charged were given to him by Algar Hiss, former State Department official.

Nixon said that he was ready to "answer any questions which can help the Grand Jury in its inquiry."

Meanwhile, Hiss issued another denial that he had had anything to do with Chambers getting hold of secret government documents or that he ever gave any documents to unauthorized persons.

Although the Grand Jury had previously examined enlarged photographs of the microfilms, it never had seen the original film. It was believed that the jurors would attempt to determine whether the film was actually manufactured prior to 1938, as Chambers claims, or at some later time.

OPEN AIR

Talegaon.

The Lake was very still this morning, and as smooth as a sheet of glass, and the surrounding hills were clearly reflected in its depths. As I sat idly watching the view, a whole flock of black birds swam into the picture. One after the other, heads bobbing, they moved purposefully along near the edge of the lake, sometimes diving down under the water to reappear a few feet further along the line. I watched them through my binoculars for a long time as they swam and dived with evident enjoyment, gradually working their way out to the middle of the lake, and was able to recognise them as Coot. Seen at close quarters, the Coot is a rather duck-like black bird with a white beak and a white "shield" on the forehead. It spends its life on or near water, feeding on water weed and small fish, water insects, and even, on occasion, eating the eggs and chicks of other small water birds, so Whistler tells us in his Handbook of Indian Birds. The Coot is a winter visitor in the Bombay Presidency, and is therefore capable of strong and sustained flight, but when we watch them making short flights from one part of the lake to another, they seem to have great difficulty in rising from the water, and make a great pattering noise with their feet for some time until they get under way.

COOT

D R.

DOPING TO LOSE AS MUCH A CRIME AS THAT FOR WINNING

Even Athletic Officials Are Now Worried About Permitting Artificial Stimulants

(By Vernon Morgan, Reuter's Sports Editor)

LONDON, Dec. 12 (Reuter): Turf, Greyhound and now even Athletic Officials are continually exercised with the problem of determining what is an artificial stimulant and how far it should be allowed or forbidden.

The dividing line between dope and a stimulant is almost as narrow and vexed as that between an amateur and a professional. One could say that the sucking of a lemon or orange at halftime in an Amateur Football match is an artificial stimulant, even though it does not come into the same category as the taking of Strychnine.

But between the orange and the real drugs like Strychnine, Caffeine and Cocaine, there come the minor "drugs or rather "aids to success like sugar in its various forms.

There was quite an uproar when it was discovered that members of the Soviet Dynamo Soccer Team were taking "pills" to give them greater endurance out it was all a storm in a teacup for when analysed (some sleuth managed to get hold of one) they were found to be little more than sugar.

Boxers before now have been given champagne to liven them up when flagging towards the end of a fight and in innumerable ways athletes of all sports have taken for many years and still continue to take, something which they feel will give them a better chance of victory.

The doping of Horses and Greyhounds goes on the world over but as with humans there are those who administer these stimulants who would contend that they are not really drugs in the proper sense of the word but medicine to give the animal who may be out colour a chance to perform a little better.

And so the battle of wits goes on. It is all a question of how far the flagging limbs and spirit may be goaded by artificial means.

There are many athletes who think there is no harm in taking something to help them to win and the Track Men and Cross-country runners who automatically take a lump of sugar before they start are legion in their number. They think nothing of it and would be horrified if one suggested they were doping themselves but it is not a far cry to taking something stronger.

More than twenty years ago a very famous runner, who shall be nameless, took his own pills before going out on the track, and as he was a Doctor by profession who can say what he had in them. It seemed to be common knowledge that he took them but nothing was ever done about it. However, Cycling Officials have recently become very agitated about what has been going on in their port with riders taking all kinds of stimulants to ensure success.

Another sideline to this doping business is the view that it's all right if you take something to make you win out all wrong if you take something to make you lose. That is often the view expressed by the racehorse or greyhound trained who gives his charge the "needle". But this is ridiculous, as one is just as much a crime as the other, especially in gambling sports.

It might, however, be said that, human considerations aside (for obviously the giving of drugs is physically good for no beast), to prevent a horse or dog winning is a greater sin than helping it to win.

It is the very fact that once artificial stimulants are winked at there is no knowing where it may end that is causing Athletic Officials to watch this serious matter very closely.

G. I. P. RLY. "B" BEAT CUSTOMS

Telegraphs Win In Hockey League

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

On the Association Ground this evening G.I.P. Rly. "B" got the better of Customs A. C. by two goals to nil in the First Division of the B.P. H.A. League. G.I.P. Rly.'s Junior string should have won by a comfortable margin. The score is by no means any indication of the run of play.

The Railwaymen were maintaining pressure throughout and had a distinct territorial advantage, but many openings failed to bear fruit. The Railwaymen opened their account through H Fernandes centre forward who scored with a powerful stroke which beat Lynn in goal easily. The Railwaymen continued to attack but without results. The first half went off with a one goal lead. Towards the end of the second half the Railway consolidated their position when Sullivan drove the ball to the boards from a rebound off the goalkeeper's pads.

Telegraphs First Win

In the second division game played earlier Telegraph Recreation Club registered their first win when they got the better of Mazagoan Docks by a solitary goal scored by E. Chesose, the goalie kicking the ball into goal.

G. I. P. Rly. "C" Win

On the Parsi Cyclists ground the third string of the G.I.P. Rly. beat Sycula Stars by two goals to nil.

COLLEGIATE TENNIS TO COMMENCE ON DEC. 20

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Inter-Collegiate Tennis Tournament of the University of Bombay will be held this year from 20th December onwards. The finals are scheduled to be played after Christmas vacation on the 4th January 1949.

In the initial stages the Tournament will be played on both the St. Xavier's and the C.C.I. Tennis Courts. From quarter-final stage onwards the championships will be played on the St. Xavier's College Courts.

LEVEL BROS. ANNUAL SPORTS

Open 1,500 Metres Run On 19th Dec.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In connection with their Fifth Annual Sports the Lever Bros. conducted Heats and finals of one of the ladies' events on Sunday the 12th December 1948 in the morning at the St. Xavier's College ground, Parel, and the following are the results:—

100 M. RUN (MEN)—HEATS

Qualified for Finals: M/s. W. P. Rasquinha, M. K. Mandon, S. Pereira, N. R. Gujran, B. M. Gayath and A. E. Storey.

PUTTING THE SHOT (MEN)

Qualified for Finals: M/s: M. S. Anchan, J. P. Gomes, D. V. Kotian, J. Figueira, G. P. Noronha and A. E. Storey.

LEMON AND SPOON RACE (WOMEN)

Qualified for Finals: Messrs. C. Cardoz, Agnes Dias, Mary D'Souza M. Fernandes, C. Rodricks, R. Rodricks, M. Jacob, J. M. Baltimala, L. D'Souza and Mrs. S. Y. Mohite.

HIGH JUMP (ELIMINATION)

Qualified for Finals: M/s. T. Coutinha, W. P. Rasquinha, J. P. Gomes, E. M. Gayath, G. P. Noronha and E. Mercado.

400 M. RUN (HEATS)

Qualified for Finals: M/s. W. P. Rasquinha, D. V. Kotian, N. R. Gujran, G. P. Noronha, Anthony Pereira.

75 M. SKIPPING RACE

Qualified for Finals: Messrs. C. Cardoz, E. Dias, Mary D'Souza, C. Rodricks, E. Daniel, M. Jacob, L. D'Souza, P. Soane.

PUTTING THE SHOT (WOMEN)—FINALS

1st Miss L. D'Souza.
2nd Miss Mary D'Souza.
3rd Miss E. Daniel.
Distance: 20'—1" (NEW CLUB RECORD)

Miss L. D'Souza created a new Club record by breaking the previous record of 20' 1/2" of Miss P. Goes.

800 M. RUN (HEATS)

Qualified for Finals: M/s. S. B. Amin, W. P. Rasquinha, M. S. Anchan, D. V. Kotian, C. D'Costa, N. R. Gurjan, B. M. Gayath and Anthony Pereira.

100 M. RUN (WOMEN)—HEATS

Qualified for Finals: Messrs. C. Cardoz, A. Dias, Maggie D'Souza, Mary D'Souza, Magdalene, Fernandes, Emma Daniel, L. D'Souza and P. Soane.

The second programme of Heats will be run on Sunday the 19th December 1948 at the St. Xavier's College ground Parel between the hours 8 a.m. and 12 noon. The open event of 1500 M. Run will be conducted on this day. Entries will be accepted on the spot by the Secretary, Lever Sports Club.

Festival Hockey Tournament

BHIWANDIWALLA CUP DONATED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A Festival Hockey Tournament is to be held sometime in February and for this a cup has been prevented to the B.P.H.A.

The Managing Committee of the B.P.H.A. Ltd., has been pleased to accept the offer of Mr. P. S. Bhiwandiwalla to donate a cup for the Festival Tournament, to be known as "Shawakshah Dorabji Bhiwandiwalla Cup for the Festival Tournament"

Mr. Bhiwandiwalla has also offered a further donation of Rs. 1,000/- which has been accepted

HOCKEY AT PAREL

BOMBAY, Wednesday

St Xaviers "B" after being two goals down in the first half had to go all out in the second half to get the equaliser with B.E.S.T. in the Senior Division of the Parel Hockey League this evening at the St. Xaviers Ground Parel. Kuttapa and Bellapa scored for the B.E.S.T. while L. D'Costa and F D'Souza scored for the College.

In the earlier game Dockyard "B" beat "Times" "B" by a solitary goal in the First Division scored by Fobler.

At the G.I.P. Rly. Ground, B.P.T. "B" beat Indian Tool by a solitary goal in Div. III Bonnie scored the all important goal.

In the Day's Sport

CRICKET
Brabourne Stadium
10-45 a.m. West Indies vs. C.C.I. XI. (First Day).

HOCKEY
Association Ground
3-45 p.m. Panchgani P.O.B. vs. St. Xavier's "C" (Division II).
4-45 p.m. Catholic Gymkhana vs. Bombay City (Division I).
G.I.P. Rly. Ground, Parel.
4 p.m. Bhimraj S. C. vs. Overseas Comm. Service.
5 p.m. B.B. & C.I. Rly. 'B' vs. St. Xavier's Assn.

Ceylon To Stage National Table Tennis Tournament

TRIAL ON LEAGUE BASIS TO HELP SELECT INDIA'S TEAM FOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

(By Our Table Tennis Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Indian National Table Tennis Championships and the Inter-Provincial Table Tennis Tournament, that were to be held at Mysore this year, will, it is authoritatively learnt, be now held in Ceylon from the 26th instant.

Mysore had earlier intimated their inability to shoulder the responsibilities.

It is further learnt that immediately after these Championships in Ceylon are over, trials on league basis will be held either in Bombay or in Madras, to help the Indian Table Tennis Association select the Team for the World Championships. Ten leading players from all over the country will be invited to play on league basis, and from among these players the Indian Team will be selected.

Selections For Today's Races

Ferial Fancied To Repeat In Chief Event

BY OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT

The following are my selections for today's races:—

1ST RACE:
DESERT KNIGHT — Win
BARA MULLA — Next Best

2ND RACE:
HAPPY GO LUCKY — Win
WINDSOR PARK — Next Best

3RD RACE:
SUPRIYA — Win
SHAHISTAH — Next Best

4TH RACE:
PLAY ON — Win
PRINCE OF MAHAD — Next Best

5TH RACE:
JUST WAIT — Win
PRINCESS VICTORY — Next Best

6TH RACE:
MY PET — Win
RASHTRAPATI — Next Best

7TH RACE:
FERIAL — Win
NAVVARA — Next Best

8TH RACE
INVADER — Win
CRESCENT — Next Best

9TH RACE:
MIRELLA — Win
SWEET MARYLA — Next Best

CHOICE TREBLE:
HAPPY GO LUCKY
JUST WAIT
FERIAL

FLUKES:
LAKE SUCCESS
GENTLE WHISPER

ACCEPTANCES

The following are the acceptances of Bombay Winter Meeting, Fifth Day, to be run on Wednesday, 15th December, 1948:

THE JUVENILE PLATE. Division II—Distance 5 furlongs.

Desert Knight 8-7; The Conqueror 8-7; Joe Louis 8-7; Pendragon 8-7; Trywin 8-7; Bara Mulla 8-7; Lake Success 8-7; Dry Day 8-7; Manisha 8-7; Musafir 8-7; Kennereth 8-7; Bihari 8-7; Reshone 8-7.

THE GOREGAON PLATE.—Distance 1 mile 1 furlong.

Chocolate Baby 9-0; Here Again 8-5; Once Again 8-4; Happy Go Lucky 8-4; The Judge 8-3; Windsor Park 8-0.

THE PALI HILL PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs

Fair Rose 8-12; Yes 8-12; Kaumari 8-12; Supriya 8-12; Big Hearted 8-12; Miss Primrose 8-12; Indus 8-12; Shahistah 8-12; Sarojini 8-12; Primrose Bridge 8-12; Bella 8-12; Sweetie Shah 8-12; Kalpna 8-12; Gurjari 8-12; Pink Cheek 8-12; Parastan 8-12; Ma Cherie 8-12.

THE JUVENILE PLATE. Division I —Distance 5 furlongs.

Royal Guard 8-7; Play On 8-7; Gang Bhup 8-7; Taray 8-7; Prince of Mahad 8-7; Trumpeldor 8-7; King of Diamonds 8-7; Deuce of Clubs 8-7; Makarpura 8-7; Pavan 8-7; Macdonald 8-7; On Slaught 8-7.

THE KALYAN PLATE. Division II —Distance 6 furlongs.

Just Wait 9-2; Glitter 8-12; Princess Victory 8-8; Prince Jehangir 8-8; Indiana 8-4; Peggotty 8-4; Khushru 8-3; Progress 8-1; Luminary 7-13; Missing Link 7-12; Zanzavat 7-7.

THE MADRAS PLATE. Division I —Distance 6 furlongs

Ghizala 9-0; Khundil 8-9; Hikmet 8-8; Rashtrapati 8-5; Blue Mist 8-4; Independence 8-4; My Pet 8-4; Gentle Whisper 8-4; Carnival Queen 8-0; Bavaji 8-0.

THE BOMBAY PLATE.—Distance 1 mile 1 furlong.

Ferial 9-4; Kirti 9-0; Royal Crusader 8-12; Gipsy Gem 8-11; Flotilla 8-11; Royal Mantle 8-10; Navvara 8-8; Kunigal Star 8-8; Brave Prince 7-10.

THE KALYAN PLATE. Division I —Distance 6 furlongs.

Vie On 9-0; Invader 8-12; Jouette 8-12; Crescent 8-11; Ajinkya Tara II 8-11; Yearling 8-10; Trunk Call 8-8; Cocktop 8-8; Celeste 8-3; Aunt Eliza 7-13; Jubilation 7-12; Peppermint 7-11.

THE MADRAS PLATE. Division II —Distance 6 furlongs.

Wood Nymph 9-4; Mah-I-Nau 9-2; Mandil 8-11; Sweet Maryla 8-7; Mirella 8-5; Gold Bandit 8-4; Star Saphire 8-3; Clitheroe 8-1; Gori 8-1; Abbess 7-12; Windsor Knight 7-11; She's Nice 7-9; Pound Note 7-6.

Spurts

FERIAL AND PLAY ON MOVE ATTRACTIVELY

(By Our Track Reporter)

OUTER TAN

AZAD HIND (Dar) was in front of PLAY ON (Chavan) and BARA MULLA (Dashrat) when covering three furlongs in 38 seconds. The latter two juveniles should be in the fighting line in their debut to-morrow.

PRINCE OF MAHAD (Aurobindo) held THE GIRL FRIEND (Purtu) and NEOLE (R.B.) when covering half mile in 53 1/2 seconds.

HAPPY GO LUCKY (Kheem) disposed of SWEETIE SHAH (G Chavan) when covering three furlongs in 38 1/5 seconds. The first-named moved in hand.

JUST WAIT (Khade) held CRESCENT (Guman) when moving over three. The pair, unextended, covered the scurry in 38 1/2 seconds.

CHOCOLATE BABY (Chavan) covered three furlongs in 38 seconds.

SHAHISTAH (S. K Ahmed) disposed of SOUND NOTE (Purtu) and JUBILATION (Khade) when putting in excellent three furlongs in 37 seconds.

SAFDAR (Kader) had the measure of INDUS (A. Ahmed) when doing three furlongs in 39 seconds. A poor display.

SWEET MARYLA (A. Ahmed) and BAVAJI (Kader) negotiated three furlongs from 8 to 5 in 38 1/2 seconds.

MADURI (Purtu) BHOPAL STAR (Sk. Ahmed) and KUNIGAL STAR (Chavan) were placed in the order mentioned when covering three furlongs in 38 seconds.

INVADER (Guman) ZANZAVAT (Murad) and ON TRUST (Aurobindo) were placed as mentioned when covering three furlongs in 37 1/5 seconds INVADER may repeat.

ROYAL GUARD (Khade) shaped better than THE CONQUEROR (Shiba). Three furlongs were covered in 38 1/2 seconds.

RACE GRASS

DEUCE OF CLUBS (Kheem) held KING OF DIAMONDS (Antoo) when covering three furlongs in 37 seconds.

INDEPENDENCE (Shaikh) and PRINCESS VICTORY (Ht. Md.) covered three furlongs in 37 1/5 seconds. Both were in hand.

ROYAL CRUSADER (Rickaby) and JESTING PILATE (Shaikh) covered three furlongs in 37 1/2 seconds.

RASHTRAPATI (Rickaby) moved bette than CELESTE (Shaikh) when engaged in a noteworthy three furlongs. Timing 35 1/2 seconds.

FERIAL (Russell) moved attractively when covering three furlongs in 36 seconds.

GENTLE WHISPER (Kasbekar) held ABBESS (—) when covering three furlongs impressively. Timing 36 second.

ONCE AGAIN (Roberts) was speedier than BELLA (R.B.) when covering three furlongs on the inner grass in 36 1/2 seconds.

BOMBAY VARSITY TEAM AGAINST MADRAS

Inter-University Cricket

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bombay University is due to meet Madras University on the Loyala College Ground on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th December, in the second round of the Inter-Varsity Cricket Championship of India. If Bombay wins, the team will directly proceed to Ceylon for the South Zone Final to be played at Ceylon on the 28th 29 and 30th December.

The following are the players selected to make the trip:—

P R Umrigar (Captain) K C Abdula (Vice-Capt.), B R Irani, G S Ramchand, P G Joshi, D K Gaikwad, R H Shodhan D P Medh M G Dalvi, M M Mohiuddin, S P Gupte, R B Keny, K C Mashruwalla and H K Udpikar.

The Bombay University Team will leave for Madras on Sunday, the 19th December by the Madras Mail leaving Bombay V. T. at 9-45 p.m. Mr F. P. Suares, the University Sports Secretary, will accompany team as Manager.

B. P. O. A. TO HOLD MARATHON RACE

Open Event To Be Run On Sunday

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A MARATHON RACE (26 miles and 367 yards) organised by the B P O.A., will be held on Sunday the 19th December 1948 at 7 a.m., sharp starting from the B P O.A. office Brabourne Stadium (North), Church Gate Street.

Entries will close on Friday the 17th inst. at 6 p.m. in Office of the B. P. O. A.

NAGPUR'S HUGE TOTAL IN INTER-VARSITY CRICKET

HYDERABAD, Dn. Dec. 14. (A.P.I.): Nagpur University piled up a huge total of 470 runs for six wickets at close of play to-day, the first day of their match against Osmania University in the Inter-University Cricket Tournament.

A feature of to-day's play was the fifth wicket partnership between R. Narsinham, and G. D. Misra the visiting team's Captain, which realised 268 runs in 205 minutes.

J. K. Jameji and S. A. Rahim, who opened Nagpur's first innings put up 101 runs for the first wicket before Rahim was out leg before to Nasir Ali Khan for 33 runs. Thereafter, the visiting team lost three more wickets including that of Jameji who had made 72, in quick succession for the addition of only fourteen runs to the total.

Narsinham and G. D. Mishra, who became associated for the fifth wicket carried the score to 283, incidentally obtaining their individual centuries.

Misra collected his 156 including 18 fours, in 235 minutes before he was out for an easy catch at mid-on off Mehta. Narsinham made 126 runs in 235 minutes during which he hit fifteen fours.

When stumps were dawn for the day, P. V. Padhye and P. S. Indulkar were still together with 35 and 30 runs respectively in a total of 340 runs for six wickets.

NAGPUR UNIVERSITY
(1st Innings.)

J. K. Jameji st Fazluddin b Nasir Ali Khan	72
S. A. Rahim lbw b Nasir Ali Khan	33
K. A. Deshpande lbw b G. A. Rahim	0
R. Narsinham run out	126
Y. K. Sahu c Rafat Ali b Nasir ali Khan	2
G. D. Mishra (Captain) C. Nasir Ali Khan b Mehta	156
P. V. Padhye batting	35
P. S. Indulkar batting	30
M. K. Sarwate, U.P. Tiwari and R. K. Bhave to bat.	
Extras	16
Total (for six wickets)	470

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/101; 2/107, 3/107; 4/115; 5/383; 6/416.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

West Indies Claim Test Honours Again

(BY J. C. MAITRA.)

The Second Test Match between West Indies and India was drawn again and the visitors claimed the honours of the contest for the second time Although they were unable to gain the glorious verdict in their favour, they made the home team fight all the way with their backs to the wall for an even result.

If the tourists did not win the match, they themselves were to be blamed for it. They batted too slow—even when they had settled down and mastered our bowling.

They should have been wiser by their experience at Delhi. Probably they depended too much on the wicket crumbling up at the late stage of the game. And they relied upon the wily Fergusson to make the most of the tracked-up pitch. But to utter their discomfiture the Stadium wicket refused to oblige them.

ALL ADVANTAGES TO TOURISTS

West Indies had all the advantages of the fight—carried almost to their doors—for a grand success. John Goddard, their skipper, was favoured with the spin of the coin for the second time which gave the tourists the golden opportunity, of batting on a veritable bats'—man's paradise. They made the most of it too—helped to a certain extent by our fieldsmen. Their mammoth total of 629 for 6 wickets tells its own tale.

WHERE WAS THE HURRY?

When the West Indies Captain applied closure a little before the lunch-hour on the third day a draw second inevitable. Who could have expected them run through our strong batting combination twice in less than three days? But to and behold! India lost their first three batsmen—K. C. Ibrahim, Rusi Modi, and Vinoo Mankad in that order—for a nominal collection of 32 runs. And the first and the third were run out!

Vijay Hazare, H. Adhikari, Datta Phadkar and Lala Amarnath himself tried hard to avert a disaster. But with the exception of Datta, they all fell a victim to Fergusson and Atkinson. By the end of the third day India had lost her six best batsmen for a meagre 150. An ignominious defeat appeared certain at this stage.

GREATEST CREDIT TO PHADKAR

The greatest credit is therefore due to Phadkar—above everybody else—for stemming the tide of India's misfortune. Not only did he himself bat with exemplary courage and grit—as he had done to creditably in Australia—but inspired his mate, Polly Umrigar and Sen with confidence and resourcefulness and also put his elders to share. It was mainly due to these lesser lights that India was saved an utter collapse.

Fortunately the example set by Datta put heart into our stalwards in the second innings. And though Ibrahim and Mankad failed again Modi, Hazare and Amarnath rose to the occasion and succeeded in pulling the chestnuts out of the fire. Thus what looked to be a sure defeat was gallantly averted,—to the great disappointment no doubt of the tourists.

NEW SOUTH WALES WIN BY AN INNINGS

Victoria Beat Queensland In Sheffield Shield

PERTH, Dec. 14 (Reuter): New South Wales defeated West Australia, the holders, by an innings and nineteen runs to-day in a Sheffield Shield match.

West Australia, dismissed for 241 in their first innings yesterday in reply to the New South Wales total of 507, were all out for 247 in their second innings.

Ray Lindwall, the Test fast bowler, whose pace was faster than yesterday, took four wicket for 55 runs, making his match figures eight for 124.

The best West Australian batsmen were K. Carmody who played a sound defensive innings for 55, and D. Watt with a patient 53.

VICTORIA'S EIGHT WICKET VICTORY.

MELBOURNE, Dec. 14. (Reuter): Victoria beat Queensland by eight wickets in the Sheffield Shield to-day. Queensland, all out for 285 in reply to Victoria's 436, were dismissed for 227 in heir second innings leaving Victoria to get 77 in two hours. Victoria scored 79 for two to record an eight wickets victory Queensland started their second innings well with a fighting century partnership by Bill Morris 59 and R. Rogers 57. Play became slow and defensive when these left, Rogers caught by Hassett and Morris clean bowled by Bill Johnston.

A. Carrion 31, Colin McCool 14 and Don Tallon 23 were the only other batsmen to reach double figures, and Len Johnson was out for his second "duck" of the match. Sam Loxton tumbled out the last three batsmen in taking four for thirteen, and Ian Johnson claimed three for 64.

Victoria easily hit off the runs, Neil Harvey getting 35 Lot out and Ian Johnson 23.

INTENSIFIED EFFORTS FOR EIRE ATHLETICS

England's Runners May Not Be Allowed To Run In International Races

LONDON, Dec. 14 (Reuter): The Cross Country running season in Britain is now getting well into its stride, and there are indications that all four home countries are intensifying efforts to break the post-war Continental stranglehold on the International Championship, won last April by Belgium. The fact that the next International is to be staged on the Baldoyce Race Course, Dublin, on March 26 has stimulated interest in Cross Country running in Eire John Barry, the fair haired Irish middle distance track champion, may be in the team.

If he runs, he should have a good chance of emulating the feat of Tim Smythe, who in Dublin in 1931 became the only Irishman to win the individual title in the international.

ENGLAND'S PROBLEMS

England has problems. One is the present position of two of her foremost runners E. R. Downer and Reg Gosney. They recently moved from the Eastleigh (Hampshire) Club to South hampton, and under the rules will not be allowed to represent their new Club in Team Competitions for 14 months after the changeover.

It will still be possible, depending on the way their entires are made, for them to compete as individuals in the English Championship, on the result of which England's Team for the International is customarily chosen.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 14. (API): Mr. M. N Roy arrived here this morning from Delhi, and will stay in Calcutta for about a month.

INCREASING INTEREST IN SPORTS

Record Number Taking Part In Various Forms Of Games

More people are taking part in some form of sports in the United States than ever before, the magazine "Index" observes in an article surveying the American sports scene. National interest in sports, which has grown steadily in recent years, also has brought record numbers of spectators to sporting events, it adds.

"There are a number of factors responsible for the increased popularity of sports," article states. "Among them are the five-day week, which gives more leisure time both for participation and for attending some form of spectator sports. The increase in the nation's population has contributed, too, to the gain that has taken place in the numbers playing in athletic contests and watching them. Probably the most important factor of all, however, has been the greater national income in recent years."

The "Index" also notes that, since the war, there has been a phenomenal increase in industrial recreation activities, which has proven to be a stimulant for better relations between management and employees.

Notable also has been the increased participation in sports by women. Before the turn of the century, sports were reserved almost exclusively for men, whereas today . . . there are few branches of sports which the women have not invaded."

FASTEST GROWING SPORT.

Fastest growing sport of all in the United States, according to the article, is bowling. Here there has been nearly a 100 per cent increase since 1946, with the number of bowlers this year estimated at 20 million. During the last season, in addition to "occasional bowlers," there was regularly scheduled competition in more than 29,000 leagues between more 275,000 five-member teams, the article says.

This year more than 38,000 men and 10,000 women participated in the 45th annual tournament of the American Bowling Congress. There are about 11,000 establishments with some 72,000 bowling alleys in the United States. Some establishments have more than 4 alleys, according to the "Index".

Among sports participants in the United States, however, swimming probably outnumber those in any other single category. A recent official estimate placed the number of swimmers at nearly 60 million.

Baseball, for years called "America's national sport," and its counter-part, softball, are played by many millions, according to the survey. Estimates of the number taking part in softball contests range upward from five million. In contrast to the millions playing amateur baseball and softball, the magazine observes, there are only about 400 professional baseball players in the two major baseball leagues, although there are about 9,000 professional baseball players in the minor leagues. Today, there are 58 minor leagues, with teams in 438 towns and cities in the United States, Canada and Mexico. This is an increase of 35 per cent in the number of minor leagues as compared with prewar figures.

There are an estimated 20 million fishermen in the United States, and millions of hunters, the study says. An estimated 20 million people play basketball, and millions more play football, tennis, polo, soccer, golf (there are 4,870 golf courses in the United States), handball, hockey and other sports.—USIS.

BASEBALL RECORDS

All-time attendance records were set during the 1948 major league baseball season in the United States. Press tabulations show that the 16 top teams, comprising the National and American Leagues, drew a total of 20,849,524 spectators to their 1948 games. This represents an increase of 910,134 spectators over the previous attendance record set in 1947.

Each of ten of the 16 teams attracted over one million persons to their home games during the season. One team, the Cleviand "Indians", played before 2,652,478 fans at games in their home stadium—an all-time attendance mark for a single team.

Winners of the American League championship during the season, the "Indians" went on to win the "World Championship" against the Boston "Braves," leaders of the National League, four game to two. (In the "World Series," the team which first wins four games wins the "championship.") All attendance records for a six-game series were broken when a total of 358,362 persons watched the "Indians" and the "Braves" play. The record for the most persons ever to witness a single baseball game was set during the series when 86,288 persons watched the fifth game in Cleveland. —USIS

Mankad To Coach Bengal Boys

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13 (UPA): Vinoo Mankad, India's high-ranking cricket all-rounder has caught the sports imagination of West Bengal, writes Ronald V. Pelle.

The move by the Cricket Association of Bengal to acquire the services of Mankad to coach cricket enthusiasts in the province for a space of roughly four months, previous to his leaving for the United Kingdom to fulfil his obligations to the Lancashire League Club with which he has signed a contract has awakened much enthusiasm locally. It is of particular interest that a large number of students have registered for coaching.

In between training young hopefuls Mankad will turn out regularly for the well-known Calcutta club, Mohan Bagan.

It is felt by the CAB that a coach cannot keep in top form for long without playing in regular matches. Accordingly, Mankad was granted leave to play for any club of his own choosing as long as his duties as a coach were not interfered with. He picked Mohan Bagan.

The propriety of a coach's services being utilized in club games aroused some mild controversy in local cricketing circles. It may be pointed out, however, that the practice has precedent in many leading clubs in England and is not irregular.

HURS FOR PAKISTAN ARMY

(From Our Own Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail): A move is afoot to pool the martial qualities of the Hurs of Sind and to use them for the defence of Pakistan.

Since the beginning of December, officers of the Pakistan Army have been travelling all over the Sind province to enrol for the various wings of the Army, as many youths as they can. Since the average Sindhis does not possess much qualities for this kind of the job, a move has been started to tap the martial qualities of the Hurs who are today engaged in fighting the Government.

Mian Mohomed Rahim Faqir, Khalif of the late Pir Pagaro, the religious head of the Hurs, has now been released from detention probably on the condition that he will help the Government in enrolling Hurs for the Army. In a statement, the Khalif has welcomed such a move of the Government and asked his followers, Hurs, to forget the past and consider Pakistan as their own dear country. He has further asked the Government to recall the sons of Pir Pagaro from England, where they are having their education, and to use them for the purpose since Hurs will most willingly respond to the Firmans issued by them and that also without any hesitation.

No-confidence Move Against Ceylon Government Fails

COLOMBO, December 14. (Reuter): The Ceylon House of Representative today rejected by 51 votes to 26 a no confidence motion tabled by Dr. N. M Perera, leader of the Trotskyite party.

The motion followed an alleged budget leakage last year.

A special committee found that a leak had occurred but cleared from blame Mr. J. R. Jayawardene, Finance Minister.

RAJKOT:—It is understood news received from Halenda that one village policeman name Arjan who was reported to be an informant regarding activities of out law Vikram Khachar, has been murdered.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS OF E. PAKISTAN

Lack Of Proper Communication

(From Our Correspondent)

DACCA, (by air).

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, the Premier of Pakistan, had a whirlwind tour throughout the whole of East Pakistan. He spoke sweet words to sweet people utter words to utter people thereby showing that he is a politician of very high order and is a straightforward businesslike man. To the people in general he said that Pakistan had come to stay and was based on the Islamic ideals of justice, equity and fairness. He administered a sharp rebuke to the students of the Dacca University who presented him with an address of welcome. When the students spoke about the requirements of the university their cause was just, but the Premier apparently avoided the issue. He said nothing to the point in reply though he did well in denouncing provincialism and asking the students to concentrate their attention on their studies.

The Dacca University, never a very wonderful institution, has been pining away for lack of good teachers and certainly it is not high crime and misdemeanour for students to talk about their needs and requirements in the University. As a matter of fact one of the potent causes for the exodus of Hindus from this area is the distressing deterioration of the University.

The Dacca Students League have issued an appeal in which they have asked all students to rally round their banner. They are anxious to have a thorough reconstruction of the system of education. They have pointed out that the university is pining away for lack of suitable teachers. They want better teachers if necessary from abroad. They are also to anxious to have compulsory military training in our educational institutions. This is all very well for Pakistan must develop her own strength.

THE EXODUS

The exodus of the Hindu population from East Pakistan still continues. The causes, inspite of all criticisms, seem to be largely psychological. Inspite of very generous declarations by Pakistan leaders that everything is alright here there does not seem to be much of a feeling of security as Mr. Akhil Candra Dutta pointed out in a recent letter to the Press.

Besides the state of education appears to be very unsatisfactory. People who are in charge of education do not know anything about the manners, customs and language of the local population and are guided largely by political considerations. But in the sphere of education there should be no politics. Both the teachers and the taught should be cosmopolitan in their attitude.

LACK OF COMPETENT OFFICIALS

There is a great lack of competent officials those who are good find it difficult to resist the political pressure of undesirable people and some of the good men have gone or are about to go retiring from service. The Premier, Mr. Liaquat Ali, was perfectly right when he condemned in a recent speech at Dacca the undue interference of politicians with public officials.

Dacca city itself is dominated by crowds and some of the gangs beat even the Chicago gangsters hollow and unless these "Bustees" are removed to a safe distance Dacca will remain only a "sleepy hollow". The traffic administration of the city is simply hopeless and the civic administration has made the position worse. In fact it is a miracle that there are not more accidents on our streets.

The economic progress of East Pakistan depends largely on her communications and the communications are largely by river. But the rivers of Eastern Bengal are threatening to dry up. The Padma, which is the biggest river in the Province being a confluence of the Ganges and the Brahmaputra, is full of shoals and sandbanks. It appears that the mouth of the river where it discharges itself into the Bay of Bengal is fast silting up and unless dredging operations are started at that point it would be no good dredging the other parts of the river.

The Joint Steamer Companies' steamers are still struggling through the shoals, but the present state of affairs is very unsatisfactory and any day the steamer service might be suspended. Sir William Wilcox, the well-known trainer of the Nile, investigated this river a few years back and he was of opinion that this river needed careful training.

GLYMOL

ANTISEPTIC & DEODORANT MOUTH WASH & GARGLE

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"SAPAT LOTION"
A specific remedy for Ringworm, Eczema and allied skin disease. Unrivalled since 50 years. Beware of imitation
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DANISH EXPERT WARNS U. S.

Washington Cannot Amend International Law

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 13, (UPA): The Danish Government's international law expert warned today that the United States Supreme Court "cannot amend international law" in its decision that United States bases abroad may be considered U. S. dependencies.

Dr George Cohn told the newspaper, "Copenhagen", today: "The judgment may be based on the conception that American bases in foreign territory have juridical standing, not unlike the extra-territoriality granted the staffs and buildings of diplomatic representations.

Formal Election Of U. S. President

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (UPA): Harry S. Truman was in the process today of being formally elected President of the United States.

Throughout the nation members of the electoral college in 48 state capitals were instructed to cast votes for the President thus confirming what the public decided in the November 2 balloting. But Truman did not receive all of the electorial votes from the states he won in November. He won in states having 304 out of a total of 531 electoral votes. Ordinarily he would have received 304 votes but the stubborn Tennessee elector cast his vote for the State's Right candidate, Governor J. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina. Truman carried Tenessee. But he got only 11 of its 12 electoral votes because Preston Parks, and elector voted for Thurmond. Parks action gave Thurmond 39 votes instead of the 38.

There was a possibility this may be the last time an electoral college meets under the present system. Efforts will be made in the new Congress to do away with the electoral system under which it is possible for a presidential candidate to get the majority of the popular vote but fail on the election because of not receiving sufficient electoral votes.

30 MILLIONS SURPLUS

Wheat Position Of Europe And North America

LONDON, Dec. 13 (Reuter) — Europe's and North America's winter wheat crops continue to report good condition on larger areas than last year.

Australia's wheat exports during the present season should equal last year's despite a slightly smaller crop.

Russia, so far this season, has shipped somewhat more than a year ago. Last season the bulk of Russia's exports were in the new year. Total exports during this season depend on trade agreements now pending with many countries, especially Britain, and on how far the Volga drought has reduced Russia's surplus. But anyway Russia's total shnpments this season should at least equal last season's although it is always unpredictable.

Both Canada and Australia may try to sell more of their surpluses before next season brings lower prices either because of an internationally agreed maximum price or through discounts at which the new crops of U.S. wheat futures are already quoted.

After deducting normal carryovers, experts reckon that United States, Canada, Argentina, Australia and Russia this season have aggregate surplus of 30 million tons and prospective markets for only 24 million tons, leaving an excess of six million tons.

American Wheat For Madras

MADRAS, Dec. 13 (API).—The s.s. "Halifax County" arrived at the Madras harbour two days ago (December 11) with a consignment of wheat from America. She will discharge at Madras about 3,000 tons of wheat out of which the Madras Province has been allotted 2,000 tons and the Mysore State 1,000 tons.

REFUGEE IMMIGRATION TO PALESTINE

I.R.O. To Consider Renewal

LONDON, Dec. 13. (Reuter): The Executive Committee of the International Refugee Organisation will meet in a special session on January 25 to consider the renewal of Iro-sponsored refugee immigration to Palestine, it was announced in Rome today.

Mr William Tuck (U. S. A.) Director-General of I. R. O at today's meeting there of the Executive Committee proposed the reopning of immigration to move 50,000 refuges. Immigration was suspended in May, 1948 due to hostilities.

Consideration was deferred till the delegates could get full instructions.

Mr Stanton Griffis, United States Ambassador in Carlo, arrived in Geneva today to organise United Nations relief for Palestine's 550,000 refugees in the Middle East.

"We already have a working fund of about six million dollars towards the nine-month relief programme, Mr. Griffis told Reuter.

"In addition, Britain has given £900,000 and President Truman has asked Congress for a grant of 16 million dollars".

Other promised contributions, he said, included 200 million rupees from India.

World Crop In 1948-49 Better Than Pre-War

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, (Reuter): The world's production of six of the seven main foods wheat, corn, rice, potatoes, oats, barley, fats, oils, and sugar in the 1948-49 crop year is equal to, or better than, the pre-war average, according to a report by the United States department of agriculture.

In spite of the recovery in the production of fats and oils, the report said that some countries, notably China and India, were exporting less because of increased domestic demand.

Shortage of other foods exists, despite increased production, owing to the increased world population, it added.

Uranium Found In Australia

ADELAIDE, Dec. 13 (Reuter).—A Government prospector has found uranium, described by the Australian Department of Mines as a "promising" discovery in the peak and Denison range of Central Australia. The Executive Council of the Northern Territory today proclaimed a 2,600 square-mile area round the find reserved for Government prospectors only.

Samples brought in by the Mines Department official who made the find were said to have given encouraging results.

Ceylon Premier Ill

COLOMBO, Dec. 14, (Reuter): Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Prime Minister of Ceylon, is ill and confined to his room. His medical advisers have ordered him complete rest.

200 ARMED MEN LOOT SHOPS

RANGOON, Dec. 14 (Reuter)—Two hundred armed men carried out large-scale looting at Kamayut, five miles north of Rangoon last night.

An eye-witness said the men, armed with automatic weapons, discharged volleys into the air for nearly two hours, while many shops and houses were looted.

GREATER ACCOMMODATION FOR MIDDLE CLASS PEOPLE IN RAILWAYS

Transport Minister On Re-Classification: No Improvement In Suburban Service

CALCUTTA, Dec. 14, (A.P.I.): Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Transport and Railways, told a press conference in Calcutta today that the new re-classification in Railways would provide greater accommodation for middle class people, who travelled in Second and Inter classes at present. Under the present economic condition it was the middle class who suffered most. He hoped that about 50 per cent of the people, who travelled in Inter class, would avail themselves of the new Class One. While the other 50 per cent would travel in the new Class Two. There would, however, be no arrangements in the new Class Two for reservation or sleeping accommodation. Government would watch the situation, and if they found heavy rush in this class, they would try to regulate it or take steps to relieve the congestion.

The Minister denied that Class One fares had been reduced at the cost of middle class people. Air travel facilities were among the contributory causes for reduction in Class One fares.

As regards Class Three passengers, the Minister said that they were trying to give them as many facilities as possible. Recently they had introduced the system of Third Class seat reservation for long distance journeys. Due to non-availability of sufficient number of locomatives and coaches, it would not be possible at present to reduce congestion in Class Three. No improvement in the suburban train services was also possible at present.

The Minister said that during his stay in Calcutta, he met members of the commercial community and the general public. So far as the business men were concerned, they were satisfied with the present progress in regard to railway traffic. They felt confident that if the present improvement was maintained their difficulties would be over.

Referring to the move for a railway strike, Mr. Santhanam said that it would not help the workers in any way. The Government of India had done what any administration could reasonably do. They wanted that inflation must be stopped before they could do anything else.

USED RECTORY AS SPY CENTRE

Charge Against Greek Catholic Priest

PRAGUE, Dec. 13 (Reuter): Charged with using his rectory as a spy centre Father Pavel Hucko, Greek Catholic priest, stood in the dock here today with nine others who are accused of running an espionage network for anti-Soviet groups in Central Europe.

The police said they found showing secret airfields on which arms were to be dropped and plans linking a number of functionaries of the Greek Catholic Church with the network.

The prosecution claimed that Greek Catholic rectories and church agents along the frontier acted as links in the Banderovci movement, an anti-Communist body said to be run from Munich by Stepan Bandera, Ukranian "Nationalist" prominent in the Nazi occupation of the Ukraine.

The police alleged that the arrest of a Banderovci courier had enabled them to break the organisation's activities in Czschoslovakia, where they were said to have concentrated their efforts after being driven out of Russia and Poland by the Soviet and Polish armies.

They claimed the United States counter-intelligence corps was connected with these activities.

PAK CONSEMBLY OPENS

Condolence Resolution On Quaid-I-Azam's Death Passed

KARACHI, December 14, (A.P.I.): Mr. Tamizuddin Khan Deputy President, was unanimously elected President of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly when the winter session commenced at eleven a.m. today as one of the candidates withdrew from the contest.

After election the Assembly adjourned for 20 minutes.

On re-assembling after the twenty minute adjournment the Leader of the House and Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, moved a condolence resolution on the death of "the Father of the Nation", Quaid-I-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah.

The resolution was seconded by the Leader of the opposition group in the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, Mr. Chattopadhyaya of East Bengal.

Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, Mr. Hashim Gazdar, Maulana Shabbir Ahmed Usmani, and Maulana Akram were among those who spoke in support of the resolution.

PARTNERSHIP DISPUTE AMONG SOLICITORS

Consent Order Of Reference

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar).

M. R. Billimoria ..... Plaintiff

Versus

D. D. Romer & Others .. Defendants.

This was a Notice of Motion taken out by the plaintiff, a partner of the well-known firm of Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co., Solicitors, against the four remaining partners of that firm for the appointment of a Receiver of the firm and its assets, and for an injunction restraining the defendants from dealing with or disposing of any of its assets and firm conducting business as Solicitors in the premises of that firm in any name other than that of the firm or from using the premises of the firm for the benefit of the defendants who are now carrying on business in the name of Romer Dadachanji Sethna and Co., and from preventing the plaintiff from participating in the business and the property of the firm.

The duration of the partnership under the partnership Agreement was one year certain but it was to continue from year to year determinable in manner provided. It was furtner provided that on such determination the goodwill was to belong to the then existing partners. The plaintiff having refused to accept a proposed reduction in his share, in February 1948 the defendants gave him notice dissolving the firm as from 1st April 1948. The plaintiff contended that the firm could not be dissolved in this manner and that it still subsisted. The plaintiff alleged that from 1st April 1948, the defendants started doing business as solicitors in the new name of Romer Dadachanji Sethna and Co., in the premises of Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co., to the wrongful exclusion of the plaintiff.

The defendants contended that the dissolution was valid and that reduction in the plaintiff's share had been proposed by them because his share was out of proportion to the work brought and done by him.

After the Notice of Motion had been heard for some time, the parties came to terms and settled the whole suit. The suit was then called out and a Consent Decretal Order of Reference taken as per the following consent terms.

All matters in dispute, including costs, were referred to the sole arbitration of Sir Jamshedji Kanga. It was agreed that there should be a dissolution of the firm and on the footing of such dissolution it should be left to Sir Jamshedji to determine the date of such dissolution, the value to be paid by the defendants in respect of the name, goodwill, tenancy rights, library, furniture etc., as on a public sale had the parties been at liberty to bid, and the allocation of premiums received from articled clerks. All outstanding bills were to be recovered by the individual partner concerned with each matter with liberty to allow rebate, any dispute as to rebate to be determined by Sir Jamshedji Kanga and failing him by Mr. Dinshaw Daji summarily within five years. All cash (excluding Rs. 5,000 to be retained for counsel's fees) to be distributed forthwith between the partners according to their respective shares. The defendants were to be at liberty to carry on the business of solicitors in the name of Merwanji Kola and Co., Sir Jamshedji was to have liberty to hear parties or their lawyers to the extent to which he may in his absolute discretion think fit.

Mr. H. M Seervai and the Acting Advocate-General instructed by Messrs. Cragie Blunt and Caroe appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. V. F. Taraporevala and Mr. M. J. Mistree appeared for the first defendant, Mr. M. L. Maneksha and Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas appeared for defendant 2, Mr. K. T. Desai and Mr. R J. Kolah appeared for defendants 3 and 4, all instructed by Messrs. Romer Dadachanji Sethna and Co.

600 Co-Operative Societies For Refugees

Bombay Government's Rehabilitation Plan

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, told newspaper men this morning that the Government of Bombay were proceeding with a plan the ultimate object of which was to start five to six hundred co-operative societies for the rehabilitation of refugees in the province.

A Special Assistant Registrar had been appointed to be in charge of the organisation of cottage industries, on which the co-operative societies would primarily lay emphasis, and he would visit the various refugee camps and assist their members to form the societies.

To begin with, the Minister said, the co-operative societies were to encourage small cottage industries like embroidery and carpenting but wherever possible, spinning and weaving would also be taught to the refugees.

The scheme would be financed partly out of the funds at the disposal of the Bombay Government and partly with the assistance of the Government of India who have issued a directive to all the Provincial Governments and states to give priority to the work of starting cottage and small-scalle industries as a measure of immediate refugee rehabilitation.

Mr. Mehta said that he had requested the Provincial Co-operative Industries Association and the Village Industries Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to assist the special officer and aid in coordinating the organisation of cottage industries in the refugee camps.

Gold Sovereigns Under A Seat

MADRAS, Dec. 13 (API).—Sixty-seven gold sovereigns were found underneath a seat in an interclass compartment in the Bombay mail that arrived in Madras this morning. The police have taken possession of the sovereigns and are making investigations.

3 Killed In Train Collision At Howrah

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13. (API): Three persons were killed and five others were injured one of whom died later on the way to hospital—when an engine of the Bengal Nagpur Railway ran into a motor lorry containing boulders at an un-manned level crossing 80 miles from Howrah at noon today.

The accident occurred between Surdian and Kalaikunda stations of the B.N. Railway. The injured were removed to hospital in Kharapur.

Mr. R. R. Diwakar

HUBLI, Dec. 14, (A.P.I.); Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and broadcasting, will visit Hubli his home town on December 30 for the first time after his assumption of office.

According to his tentative programme, he will fly on December 25 from Delhi to Bangalore and join Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his state tour. He will leave Bangalore on December 29 and arrive in Hubli on 30th when he will spend two or three days before leaving for Delhi.

WILL ARTIFICIAL 'OWL' DO THE TRICK?

NAGPUR, Dec. 14 (UPI)—After unsuccessful attempts to drive away pigeons, which have made the Town Hall as their home, the City Council has decided to fix up an artificial owl on the top to frighten the birds away. Its eyes will be lit red with electricity so that they will glow at night and scare away the pigeons. Results of this experiment will serve as a guide to other towns in the world which are confronted with the "pigeon nuisance".

No Extension Of Prohibition In C. P.

NAGPUR, Dec. 13 (UPI).—The C.P. and Berar Government has decided not to extend prohibition to new areas in the year 1949, and has accordingly advised people not to send any applications for extension of prohibition to their areas.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE OF AMERICAN SURPLUS STORES

The following stores will be auctioned by Messrs. Rai Sahib Banarsi Dass and Sons, 49, Theatre Road, Calcutta, on the date, time and place given below:

DESCRIPTION OF STORES	PLACE OF SALE	DATE AND TIME
1. Dry Batteries, Photographic Papers, Pigeon Equipments, etc. Drums, Cans, Buckets, Flexi Glass and Cullet Scrap (stores lying at Belghurria Salvage Depot).	Cossipore Signal Stores Depot, Gun Foundry Road, Cossipore, Calcutta.	10 A.M. on 6.1.49.
Apparatus Decontaminating and Respirators Dust (stores lying at Northbrooke Jute Mills Depot).		
Dog Houses (lying at Belghurria, G. E. S. Depot).		
2. Camouflage Netting, Electric Cables and Wires, Photographic Films and Chemicals, Insulating Oil, Acids, Chemicals, etc.	Hoboken G. E. S. Depot, Kidderpore, Calcutta.	10 A.M. on 11.1.49

Permits to view the stores ex-site will be issued by the Director, United States Transfers, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta, till January 5, 1949 (for Auction No. 1) and January 10, 1949 (for Auction No. 2).

Full details and conditions of each sale will be announced at the time of the auction.

All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from these auctions, if required.

Office of the Directorate of United States Transfers, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

AC 484

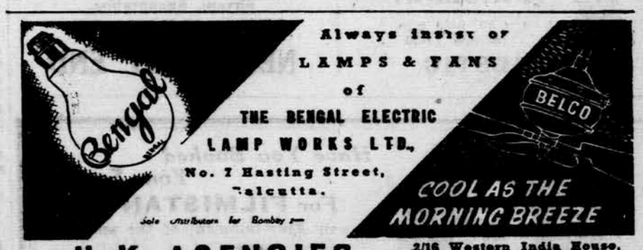
What is Your Goal?

Many people save for rainy days. Some people save for a Home or a Motor Car. Some save for Holiday Enjoyment, others in order to give education to their children when grow up. Some save to live comfortably when they retire from active work. Others save to see their Children live comfortably after them.

Whatever be your goal, the only sure way of reaching it is by taking out a DEPOSITORS' POLICY at low premium, without medical examination.

THE DEPOSITORS' BENEFIT INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Central Bank Building, Fort, BOMBAY.



U. K. AGENCIES

2/16 Western India House, Sir, P. M. Rd., Fort, Bombay.

To cater to the needs of the public we are making from the plastic materials electrical accessories for common utility.

SWITCHES, LAMP-HOLDERS WALL SOCKETS, CEILING ROSES, BRACKET HOLDERS, ADAPTERS, THREE WAY PLUGS, PENDENT HOLDERS ETC.

Are now available for immediate delivery.

The PLASTIC PRODUCTS LTD

KAMLA TOWER, KANPUR

A J.K. INDUSTRY

11TH COMBINED WEEK!

A.R.NARDAR'S DARD
Music: NAUSHAD

NOVELTY Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

SURYA PAREL. Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30 p.m.

ZENANA SHOW
TOMORROW-12 NOON
FILMISTAN'S
Picture
SHAHEED
Daily 3, 6-15-9-30
LAST THREE DAYS
ROXY

3rd great week!
A TRULY PATRIOTIC PICTURE!
NEW THEATRES PRESENTS
ANJANGARH
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. EXCELSIOR

GALA PREMIERE
SATURDAY 18th
A SOUL-STIRRING DRAMA OF THE UNTOUCHABLE GIRL!
PEERLESS PRODUCTION
Paroo
Starring
GEETA NIZAMI
RANDHIR, RANJIT KUMARI.
Plans open today 4 to 6 p.m.
and Tomorrow 10 to 12, & 4 to 6 p.m.
NEW WEST END
A Jai Hind Release

ZANANA SHOW
On Saturday at 12-30
RANJIT'S
JAI HANUMAN
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
SUNDAY, Matinee 12-30
MAJESTIC

ENTERTAINING TO THE CORE
K. B. LALL'S
Lal Dupatta
MADHUBALA, RANJIT KUMARI
Royal OPERA HOUSE
3-30 6-30 and 9-30
RIVOLI
1-15, 4, 6-45 and 9-30.

ZENANA SHOW TODAY AT 12 P. M.
at SWASTIK
of WOMEN'S PICTURES
Produced by: PRODUCTIONS
Mandir
Director: VINAYAK
7TH WEEK
SWASTIK
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
NATIONAL
Daily 1-30, 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

105 DAYS
OF UNIQUE STAND
THIS BEST MUSICAL
MELA
IS STILL PLAYING!
NOT OUT!!
MINERVA
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
(A Liberty Release)

5TH WEEK
SHIKAYAT
Shyam, Snehprabha.
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30 p.m.
NEW WEST END

Have You Booked Your Seats?
For FILMISTAN'S
Lovely Entertainment of the season
Nadiya Ke Par
Produced and Directed by
KISHORE SAHU
Music:— C. RAMCHANDRA
Starring: KAMINI KAUSHAL, DILIPKUMAR, MAYA BANERJI, DAVID, SUSHIL SAHU, GULAB, ETC.
OPENING NEXT SATURDAY AT ROXY
Book Now—Daily 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon—4 to 6 p.m.

IT'S HAILED AS A BIG TRIUMPH
OF FILMIC CRAFT
PRAKASH Pictures VIJAY BHATT'S
RAM BAAN
SHOBHANA SAMARTH, PREM ADIB, UMAKANT and CHANDRAMOHAN
Art: KANU DESAI Music: SHANKERRAO VYAS
SUPER Daily: 3-15, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m. Sun at 12 Noon Ad Booking: 9-30 to 11-30 and 4-30 to 7-30
3RD COMBINED WEEK
KOHINOOR Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Sat., Sun. Mat. at 12-30 p.m. Also at POONA Paramount
An EVERGREEN Release.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Shud 14, 2005.
Muslim: Safar 13, 1368.
Parsi: Tir 14, 1318.
Sunrise: 7-04 a.m. Sunset 18-04 p.m.
Hightide: 10-47, —.
Lowtide: 05-20, 17-09.

Domestic Occurrence

IN MEMORIAM

MASINA—Dr. Ardeshir Hormasji: In loving remembrance of Roz Gosh Yezad, Maha Teshtar Tir Yezad which marks the first anniversary of the passing away of our beloved brother, there will be a Jashan Ceremony on Wednesday, 15th December, 1948, at 5 p.m. (S.T.), in the Sir Shapoorji Broacha Hall of Masina Hospital, Victoria Road, Bombay 27. All are cordially invited.

MANEK HORMASJI MASINA.

Today's Engagements

INDIAN RUBBER INDUSTRIES ASSN.: Mr. B. Basu, will read a Paper today at 6 p.m., on 'Rubber to Metal Bonding' at the Conference Hall, Industrial Assurance Building, Churchgate Station.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ: Swami Agamananda, Founder President of the Ramkrishna Advaitashram, Kaladi, will speak on "Sri Sankaracharay's Life", at 6-30 p.m., at the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga (G. I. P.), today (Wednesday).

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGAM, MATUNGA: Speech on "Tamil-The Mother-tongue": By Rao Saheb N. N. Iyer, 8-30 p.m., today, in Sangam Premises.

BOMBAY PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY: Today, 6 p.m., Government Law College. "The meaning of Personality", by Prof. J. D. Swamidasan. Chairman, Prof. G. N Mathrani.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "After Death—What?" is the subject of a short talk to be followed by questions and answers today (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Funtain.

TELEGRAPH NATIFICATION: "Gandhinagar-Jaipur departmental telegraph office is observing working from zero to twenty-four hours."

A.-I. WOMEN'S CONFERENCE: Mrs. Nirmala Mokashi, Mrs. Indumati Dharap and Mrs. Prabhavati Gupte have been elected delegates from Dadar-Matunga Branch for the annual session of the All-India Women's Conference to be held in the third week of January 1949 at Gwalior.

Prof. Kosambi Leaves For U. S.

Prof. D. D. Kosambi, Professor of Mathematics in the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, left India on Monday night by Air India International on deputation to the U.S.A. and Europe for a period of one year.

Prof. Kosambi has been invited as a Visiting Professor by the University of Chicago, and will also visit the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton. He has been nominated to a Fellowship by the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation to study and work on the Theory and Construction of new types of electronic calculating machines in connection with the plan of UNESCO for setting up a modern calculating laboratory in Asia.

Prof. Kosambi has been appointed a member of the Committee of distinguished mathematicians to select the recipients of the Field medals that are to be awarded at the forthcoming International Congress of Mathematicians at Cambridge, Mass. He is the only member of this Committee from Asia.

CYCLONE ECHO

British Mechanical Experts To Salvage Foundered Ships

It is understood that the underwriters of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company have summoned mechanical experts from Great Britain for salvaging their three passengers vessels which foundered during the recent cyclone in Bombay.

The three vessels that were wrecked are the "Deepavati", the "Satyavati" and the "Lakshmi."

The salvage operations are likely to begin at the end of February.

Radio

BOMBAY, Wednesday, Dec. 15.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Gurjar Geet Sung by Air Artist 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Mohammad Khan Desai Faridi (Been recital) 8-45 Shalini Joshi (Vocal music) 9-0 Gokulibai Kakodkar (Vocal music) 12-45 p.m. News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Sab Rang 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Pakhwaj Par Gajzampa By D. H. Kashikar 5-15 Sudarshan Sharma (Vocal music) 5-30 Baban Manjrekar (Vocal music) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Shalini Joshi (Vocal music) 6-30 G. G. Kharadkar (Vocal music) 6-45 Sudarshan Sharma (Ghazal) 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcement and Weather Report 7-15 Pakhwaj Recital by D. H. Kashikar 7-30 Talk (H) 7-45 Gujarati Geeto 7-55 Varya Varachi Varat 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Mohmamad Khan Desai Faridi (Been recital) 8-45 Bhooj Nun Parinam Feature in Gujarati 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 World Neighbours (Argentine) 10-0 Gokulibai Kakodkar (Vocal music) 10-30 Mohammad Khan Desai Faridi (Been recital).

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

5-45 pm Sudarshan Sharam 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Zawar Husain 8-15 Shalini Joshi (Vocal music 9-0 Gokulibai Kakodkar (Vocal music) 9-30 Sneharashmi Krut Gujarati Geet 10-0 Dunstan Roberts 10-15 Sir Thomas Beecham and his Symphony Orchestra 10-30 Ruby Robinson 10-45 Lionel Tertis (Viola) and George Reeves (Piano).

Two Police Officers Suspended

Anti-Corruption Branch Takes Prompt Action

The Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. took action against 33 persons, 19 of whom were dealt with for offences relating to bribery and corruption, 10 for breach of the Motor Spirit Rationing Order, one for carrying on a "racket" in the sale of cinema tickets, one for contravention of the Bombay Food Rationing Order, one for extortion and one for smuggling opium into Bombay, during the months of October and November last.

An Inspector of Police was reverted to his substantive rank of Deputy Inspector, while one Inspector and one Sub-Inspector are under orders of suspension for accepting illegal gratifications.

Two persons were arrested for offering illegal gratification to a Superintendent of Police for showing favour of taking immediate action, under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act, against a certain person, who had given trreats of murder to one of them.

A Constable of Police, who was earlier suspended for accepting a bribe, has since been dismissed from service.

Six persons were arrested on October 22 for selling 40 gallons of solvent oil as petrol at the rate of Rs. 15 per gallon to a bogus customer. Two partners of a rationing shop were arrested the same day for offering an illegal gratification to a Rationing Inspector for renewing some bogus ration cards. An owner of a petrol pump was arrested along with his three employees for black-marketing in petrol.

B. P. HEAD MASTERS' CONFERENCE

Fourth Session At Sholapur On Dec. 25 And 26

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Federation of Head Masters' Associations and at the invitation of the Sholapur Head Masters' Association, the fourth session of the Bombay Provincial Head Masters' Conference will be held on the 25th and the 26th in the Muley Hall of the H. D. High School, Sholapur.

Mr. K. G. Saiyidain, the Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay has kindly consented to deliver the inaugural address. The President-elect is Principal M. K. Desai of New English School, Jalgaon. The programme includes a talk by Shri G. R. Paranjape, Chairman, S. S. C. Examination Board, on the S. S. C. Examination, another by Shri S. L. Karandikar, M.L.A., Poona, on the Finance of Secondary Schools, a talk by Dr. K. B. Antrolikar, M.L.A., Sholapur, on Secondary Schools and National Uplift, one by Mr. G. P. Sohoni of Poona on "The Place of English in High Schools, onwards." An innovation in the form of 'A Brains-Trust' will be arranged when a panel of some three or four leading educationists of the province would answer queries on educational matters. A visit to the historic city of Bijapur is a matter of one day from this place. There are places of religious importance, such as Pandharpur, Tuljapur, Akalkot which can be visited from this place.

Mogaveera Vyavasthapaka Mandali

The Silver Jubille Celebration of the Mogaveera Free Reading Room and Library, conducted by the Mandali was held on Sunday last at Dr. Sir Jivanji Modi Memorial Hall (Cama Hall) under the presidentship of the Hon'mle Mr. Justice R. A. Jahagirdar.

At the outset Mr. N. B. Bangera, the President of the Mandali welcoming the President-elect and the guests briefly traced the various educational and social activities, and particularly the history of the Library and Reading Room, carried on by the Mandali.

Messages of best wishes received from various personalities and institutions all over the country including those from Dr. U. M. Mascarenhas, the Mayor of Bombay and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice N. S. Lokur, Chief Judge, Kolhapur State, were read.

A Report of the Reading Room and Library was also read.

After speeches from amongst the audience Mr. Justice Jahagirdar in his presidential address congratulated the Mandali for having been able to run the Reading Room and Library all these 25 years inspite of the heavy odds that the charitable Institutions have had to face. He expressed his joy at the fact that more than 500 readers are daily taking advantage of the 3000 Books and a number of Dailies and other Periodicals.

Concession To Children Of Government Servants

The Government of Bombay has relaxed the condition regarding the production of a domicile certificate prescribed for purposes of admission to the educational institutions, including colleges and Technical and Professional institutions, under the control of the various Government Departments in the case of children of the permanent servants of the Government. Their applications for admission to such institutions will in future be considered on merits along with similar applications from other students domiciled in the Province.

Mr. Motibhai Shanabhai, of Mansa State, has been appointed as an additional member on the Backward Class District Committee for Ahmedabad District.

Grazing Fees Abolished In Merged Areas

The Government of Bombay has abolished the grazing fees for village cattle of forest and non-forest villages, sheep and goats and non-village cattle (i.e both cattle of professional grazing and cattle which do not remain in one village) in the Khalsa villages in the merged as well as integrated States, with effect from the date or dates of merger. If the fees have already been recovered for the period covered by this order, they will be refunded.

Bombay Ministers To Fly To Jaipur

BOMBAY, Thursday:

Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise and Reconstruction, Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, Mr G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government and Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Industries, Fisheries and Backward Classes, will leave Bombay for Jaipur, by plane, on Thursday, December 16

H.M.I.S. DELHI ARRIVES IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Royal Indian Navy's H.M.I.S. 'Delhi' arrived in Bombay harbour at 8 a.m. to-day after a cruise round the important ports of India. The cruiser will be shortly sent for its routine six-monthly repairs to the dry docks.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Dec. 13 (API): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from Dec. 1, 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours I.S.T. on 14th December 1948:—

Ahmedabad 88 62 0 0 0 Ahmednagar 79 48 0 0 minus 0-2 Allahabad 70 44 0 0 —0.2 Baroda 87 50 0 0 Belgaum 77 52 0 0.10 Bhuj 85 54 0 0 0 BOMBAY 87 70 0 0 Calcutta 76 56 0 0 minus 0.1 Delhi 71 46 0 0 0 minus 0.2 Hyderabad Dn. 77 51 0 0 minus 0.1 Indore 76 44 0 0.10 Kolhapur 81 54 0 0 Madras 83 68 0 0.7 minus 2.3 Mahabaleshwar 68 51 0 0 minus 0.3 Mangalore 89 70 0 0 minus 0.2 Marmagao 86 0 0 minus 0.1 Nagpur 79 46 0 0 minus 0.2 Poona 81 49 0 0 minus 0.1 Rajkot 89 55 0 0 0 Sholapur 81 53 0 0 minus 0.2 Simla 51 41 0 1.1 plus 0.6 Surat 91 51 0 0 0.

January 1 Is "Dry" Day

The Government of Bombay has declared Saturday, January 1, 1949 as dry day, instead of December 31, 1948. As a special case, the Government has granted a concession to hotels, refreshment rooms and clubs to serve liquor up to 12 midnight on December 31.

"Tudor Night"

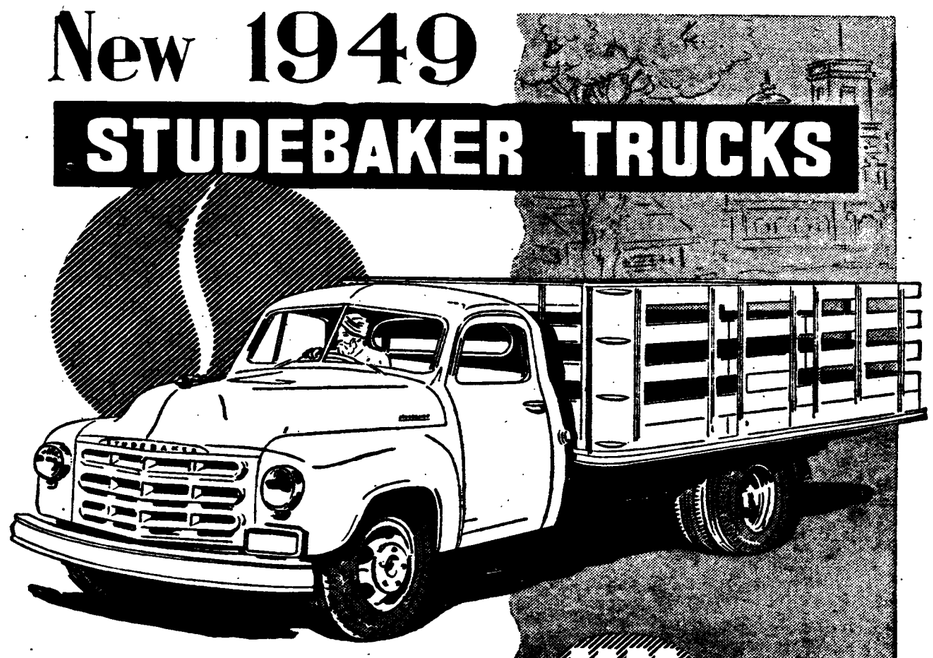
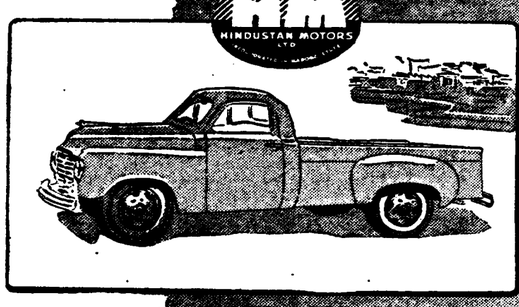
BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"Tudor Night" was staged in aid of the Silver Jubilee fund of the J. B. Petit High School for girls, at the Taj Mahal Hotel, on Monday evening. It was indeed a pleasant surprise to find that amateur talent could present such an admirable play artistically to the entire satisfaction of the audience. The characters of Elizabeth, Maffet and "Nana" were played so realistically that they drew repeated encores from the audience.

ELEGANCE & ECONOMY
Up-to-date furniture at reasonable rates from the house which has earned renown all over India.
JAYANAND.
KHIRA & Co.
TEL. 34136
Address:—
KOTHARE BUILDING, SANDHURST BRIDGE, BOMBAY 7.

LIFE'S GOING TO BE FINE

The Hindusthan's child's policy was planned specifically to make it possible for average parents to be able to give their children a good start in life. The expenses of a good education a capital fund and future insurance cover at minimum cost are all looked after by this policy, which is well within the reach of every parent. You OWE it your child to get the facts of this most comprehensive and economical scheme!
HINDUSTHAN INSURANCE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.
BOMBAY BRANCH Hornby Rd., Fort, (H. O. CALCUTTA) S. C. SIRKER, Branch Manager.

New 1949
STUDEBAKER TRUCKS



Exceptionally powerful and handsome, 1949 Studebaker truck is far and away the most effective line in load transportation. To its amazing performance is added the newest operative features, which cut down costs and increase driving comfort, loading convenience and ease of maintenance. Its frame has new ruggedness, brakes have new strength and steering new flexibility.
The new model is now available in different wheelbases, and only the chassis is imported in view of the facilities available in India for the construction of driver's cabs and bodies.
WHEELBASE AVAILABLE
AUTHORISED DEALERS
Bombay: FRENCH MOTOR CAR CO. LTD., 9/11, Hughes Road.
Ahmedabad: MODERN AUTOMOBILES (Gujarat) Ltd. Lal Darwaja.
Rajkot & Dhoraji: KATHIAWAR MOTORS.
Nagpore: BURJORJEE BEZONJEE, Kingsway.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Educated and handsome bride for Muslim Petty Officer 24, No. Dowry. No caste restriction, simple marriage. Apply Box No. 27 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted goodlooking Kannada knowing Brahmin of Bombay Domicile for respectable bachelor of Independent means. Apply Box No. 29 "Bombay Chronicle".

Matches for highly educated girls 18, 20, 40 years and also for Officer Rs. 1,000/- monthly Box 9901 "Bombay Chronicle"

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Salesmen by large European firm, minimum qualification Matriculation or an equivalent examination. Age limit 24 to 30. Must furnish cash security of Rs. 500/- starting remuneration Rs. 60/ plus Rs 18/- D.A. (now in force) and special allowance of Rs. 15/- Good prospects for right type of men. Should be prepared to move into Mofussil. Apply in own handwriting stating previous experience and sending copies of testimonials if any to Box No. 2518 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted contractors for cementing and flooring etc., at Santa Cruz—Apply to K. T. Pandya, Delisle Road, Boys and Girls School, 152-156, Hussain Building, Lower Parel, Bombay (15)

Wanted Advertisements Canvasing Agents on lucrative commission for leading daily of Karnatak: 6244, Itagi Maruti Street, Hubli. 33

Wanted an efficient Stenographer with good command over English language. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 202 "Bombay Chronicle"

SITUATION WANTED

Fast and accurate Typist, 4 years experience, machinery importers line requires permanent job. Can join immediately. Write to Box No. 31 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore 107

Learn Journalism, Story Writing, Masterly English Accountancy, Shorthand, D. Com., Commercial Courses by post. Associated Schools, Delhi. (9895A)

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post D. Com., courses. American Correspondence College, (B.C.) Delhi (9895)

State Faculty for Ayurvedic System of Medicine, Bombay. Applications are invited not later than 3rd January 1949 for examinerships at the examinations to be held in April 1949 and onwards by the State Faculty for Ayurvedic System of Medicine, Bombay. Particulars may be had from the Secretary, State Faculty for Ayurvedic System of Medicine, 144 Esplanade Mansion, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay. 2571

ASTROLOGY

Astrology — Learn by post in short and earn Rs. 5,000/- p.m. Pt. Shastri, 6/1, Bindu Palit Lane, Calcutta 6. 9935

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted Godown and a Office Room on hire in Bombay, for full particulars please apply to Box No. 23 "Bombay Chronicle".

BUSINESS OFFERS

Wanted Capitalist Partner of Rs. 6,000 for Office to be opened in London for business. Returned from Europe Last Year with experience. Please write to N. D. Udhavram, Hakim Building, Room No. 18, 2nd floor, opposite Novelty Cinema, Grant Road, Bombay. 35

LOANS & MORTGAGES

For loan on easy terms please contact Mohindra Bros. Kesari Bagh, Amritsar. (9940)

Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga, Post Box No. 119 Baroda. (9899)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted:— Agents and Stockists for our Horn and Pearl Buttons. J. Smith and Co. P. O. Box No. 2209, Calcutta. 28

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE

Brand New Remington Portable for Sale Rs. 400/. Apply Box No. 34 "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS.

Record-Changers and Radio repaired Also available Vade Mecum, International Tube Manual—India Traders, 101-B, Girgaum Terrace, Near Girgaum Portuguese Church, Bombay 4. (2)

Earn 5 to 10 Rupees a day. No investment. Write to Box No. 2569 "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

Kelyper's Silk Handkerchiefs, guaranteed pure, washable and durable in plain white gentlemen's As. 0-12-0 each, Rs. 8-12 Doz. Ladies Rs. 0-5-0 each Rs. 3-8 Doz. V.P. Air Mailed As. 0-14-0 extra. Kelyper's, Srinagar, Kashmir 42

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE CO. Ltd., Bombay, invites applications for a Superintendent of Agencies (Life Department) for Bombay City and Suburbs. Only candidates with previous experience and capable of producing substantial business by setting up sound and productive agencies will be considered. Apply to Post Box No. 502, Bombay. 2570

TENDERS

TENDERS ARE INVITED before 10th January, 1949 for taking Borings for examination of the Sub-Soils at Ports of Mangalore, Malpe, Bhatkal and Karwar. Full details of Specifications and Drawings can be obtained on application from the Secretary, West Coast Major Ports Development Committee, General Manager's Office, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay. 2572

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

No. MGH/2212 SR of 14-12-48

MUNICIPAL GROUP OF HOSPITALS, SION.

(1) TENDERS are invited for the work of washing the clothing of patients and the staff of the M.G.H., Sion, for a period of one year commencing from 1.3.1949 on the terms and conditions available in the Hosp. Office.

(2) The tender should be enclosed in sealed envelope superscribed as Tender for Washing Clothes of the M.G.H., Sion' addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered in the office of the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, Bombay not later than 1-0 P.M. (B.T.) on Tuesday, the 28th instant.

(3) The tender must be accompanied by a deposit as earnest money of Rs. 200/- in cash.

(4) The tender deposit should be paid into the Chief Accountant's Office, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay on the due date before 1.0 P.M. (B.T.) The deposit will not be accepted subsequently.

(5) The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any quotation and reserves to himself the right to accept the whole tender or splitting it as he thinks best.

(6) Tenders must be brought duly sealed to the Municipal Office and delivered at the Chief Accountant's Office as directed above. The tenderers shall not be allowed to fill in or seal their tenders at the Chief Accountants' Office or any other Municipal Office.

(7) Tenderers are requested to fill in the tender carefully after noting the quantity and that prices should be well scrutinized before submitting the tender. They are informed that no variation in the rates etc. will be allowed on any ground such as clerical mistakes or misunderstanding etc., after the tender has been submitted.

(8) The general directions to tenderers and the Contract forms will be issued by the Office of the Superintendent, M.G.H., Sion on payment of Rs. 2/- for a set of two copies.

(9) Tenderers will be at liberty to peruse the figures of cloths washed during the last years.

(10) Copies of certificates regarding previous washing experience in big institution etc., should be attached to the tender.

(11) If the tender is accepted, a sum of Rs. 5/- shall be charged for preparing the contract if the contract amount involved is between Rs. 500/- and Rs. 10,000/- and if the contract involved exceeds Rs. 10,000/- Rs. 10/- will be charged. These charges will apply to routine contracts only, prepared generally after previous existing drafts. Where, however, the Contracts have to be framed a new or where existing forms of contract are required to be altered or amended substantially, the legal charges thereof will be communicated to the tenderers in due course, by the legal assistant.

(12) Any other information if required will be supplied on application at the office of the undersigned on any working day during the office hours.

SUPERINTENDENT,
Municipal Group of Hospitals,
Sion

257b

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY

Curtailment of reservation facilities on METRE GAUGE trains during Congress Session.

FROM 14th to 23rd December, both days inclusive, there will be no reservation of berths for 1st and 2nd class on 3 Up/4 Down Delhi Express, 13Up/14Down Fast Passenger and 5 Up/6 Down Express but seats can be reserved. From 14th December no sectional coaches will be attached to 5 Up/6 Down Express and 13 Up/14 Down Fast Passenger from and to Jaipur. These sectional coaches will run between Ajmer and Agra pectively. 75 per cent of seats Fort and Ajmer and Delhi resfrom Ajmer in these sectional coaches will be reserved for Jaipur passengers, if necessary.

(2573)

G.I.P RAILWAY — TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for the purchase of Non-ferrous scrap available for disposal at 'Mechanical' Stores Depot, Mechanical Shops, Parel, Bombay. Forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 29-12-1948. (2539)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE DEPARTMENTAL SERVICE STORES, LTD.

11, Bruce St., Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Share-holders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company on Friday the 31st December 1948 at 2 p.m. to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, Profit and Loss Accounts and Balance Sheet for the year ending 30th June, 1948.
2. To elect two Directors in place of Seth Charandas Megji and Mr. S. G. Mhaskar who retire by rotation and are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

The SHARE-TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 27th December to 31st December, 1948, both days inclusive.

By order of the
Board of Directors
THE BAGMAN TRADERS LIMITED
Managing Agents.

Bombay, Dec. 14th 1948.

(2574)

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY

No. 5283/RFG/20

Dated 10th December, 1948.

IN PARTIAL MODIFICATION of the orders issued in my notification, dated 22nd May, 1948, in so far as they relate to the establishment of Refugee Registration Centres and the appointment of registering authorities, the following orders are issued to be effective from the 16th December, 1948.

(1) The existing Refugee Registration Centres at the ten Police Stations in Greater Bombay will be closed and the Inspectors of Police in charge thereof will cease to function as registering authorities.

(2) In their stead, Refugee Registration Centres will be opened at each of the Ward Rationing Offices and Sub-offices in Greater Bombay and the Rationing Officers and Assistant Rationing Officers in charge of Ward Offices and Sub-Offices respectively will be registering authorities as required by Section 3(b) of the Bombay Refugees Act, 1948.

Such refugees, who have neither got themselves registered nor enumerated in the recent Census are directed to get themselves registered without further delay as failure to do so is a penal offence under section 10 of the Bombay Refugees Act, XXII of 1948.

J. S. BHARUCHA.
Commissioner of Police,
BOMBAY.

(2568)

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES, NEW DELHI.

PRESS NOTIFICATION

Subject:— STEEL ALLOTMENT FROM STEEL PROCESSING INDUSTRIES.
QUOTA FOR PERIODS III AND IV/-1949

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFED for public information that the last dates for the receipt of applications, through the Provincial Government are as follows:—

Period	Last Date
III/1949	30-1-1949
IV/1949	30-4-1949

All Steel Processing Factories, which are already on the D.G.I. & S list, desiring to receive steel and / or tin plate from steel processing Industries quota should ensure that these applications are received by the appropriate Development Officers by the last date specified above.

All new firms which are not already on the D.G.I. & S., list must furnish complete information, as asked for in the Press Notification issued for Period III/1948, otherwise their applications will not be entertained.

(Sd.) J. C. GHOSH
Director General, Industries
& Supplies.

(2547)

NOTICE

THE GOVERNMENT of United State of Saurashtra have a number of Packard, Humber and other Motor Cars for disposal. Tenders are invited from Parties interested in purchasing these vehicles. Printed descriptive leaflets of these Motor vehicles will be sent free on application to Secretary, Disposals, Home Department, Rajkot. The motor vehicles will be open to inspection at Rajkot by intending purchasers between the hours 11 and 5 on working days. Tenders will be received up to 5TH JANUARY 1949 by the undersigned.

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
United State of Saurashtra,
RAJKOT

(2558)

MADURA MUNICIPALITY

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS will be received by me until 5 p.m. on 17-1-1949 for the supply of twenty-five numbers of G. I. Cylindrical Water Tanks, of 175 Gallons capacity each. Tender notice and detailed specifications can be had from the Municipal Engineer free of cost on application.

CAPTAIN D. GNANAOLIVU.
Commissioner.

Municipal Office, Madura, South India, 7-12-1948. (2559)

PUBLIC NOTICES

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTION ROLLS.

THE WORK of enlistment of voters' names on the basis of adult franchise by house to house visits by the enumerating Officers appointed for the purpose is in progress. Public are requested to cooperate by furnishing the required information to those Officers.

Refugees from Pakistan are eligible to be enrolled if they produce declarations of their intention to stay permanently in the town or village concerned, made before a Presidency Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or an Officer not below the rank of a Mamlatdar.

V. KUMAR,
Collector of Bombay and
Bombay Suburban District.

Old Custom House, Fort,
Bombay, 9th December, 1948.

2526

THE SELCO AGENCIES LIMITED.

65, Heber Road, Trichinopoly
Offers best quality hand-made high class
SUMATRA TOBACCO WRAPPED cigars
at reasonable prices.
A trial will convince.
Please write for details.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to Go

The liver should pour 2 pints of bile juice into your bowels every day. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food may not digest. It may just decay in the bowels. Then gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. You feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

It takes those good, old Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these 2 pints of bile flowing freely to make you feel "up and up." Get a package today. Take as directed. Effective in making the bile flow freely. Ask for CARTER'S Little Liver Pills.

The
UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.
2, ROYAL EXCHANGE PLACE
CALCUTTA.

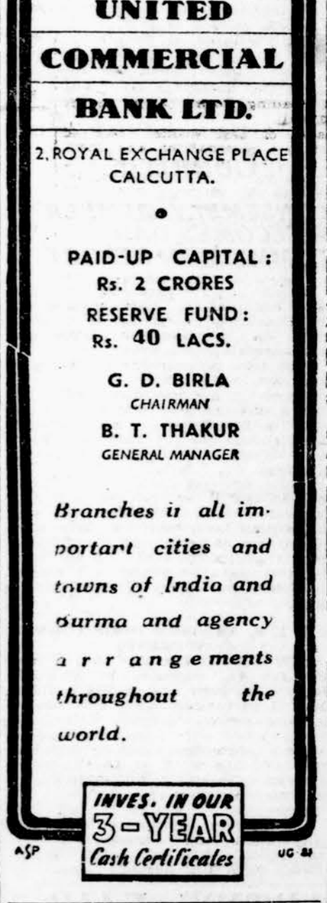
PAID-UP CAPITAL:
Rs. 2 CRORES
RESERVE FUND:
Rs. 40 LACS.

G. D. BIRLA
CHAIRMAN
B. T. THAKUR
GENERAL MANAGER

Branches in all important cities and towns of India and Burma and agency arrangements throughout the world.

INVES. IN OUR 3-YEAR *Cash Certificates*

ASP UG 88


5 Reasons Why!
ATTLAS TONIC
THE TONIC FOR THE TROPICS
1 Feeds the nerves
2 Stimulates the brain
3 Aids digestion & improves appetite
4 Restores normal health quicker after attacks of Malaria, Influenza & Fevers
5 Overcomes feeling of tiredness after the day's work is over
MADON SONS & Co
CHEMISTS
BOMBAY
CHUGHLE ROAD
CRAWFORD MARKET

THIEVES GAG WATCHMAN AND DECAMP WITH BOOTY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Corrugated sheets worth Rs. 3,000 were removed by a gang of thieves from an open plot in Harbouri Road, Sewri, early this morning.

The watchman in charge was found by police gagged and tied.

About 12 persons, it is stated, came in two lorries to the spot, where the corrugated iron shets, belonging to the Bombay Control Registration Stockholders' Association were stacked and, after gagging the watchman were alleged to have removed the sheets. The Sewri Police station receiving information of this, sent a posse of constables in two police vans After a chase, nine suspects were arrested near Antop Hill.

Rs. 15,454 Worth Of Cloth Stolen From City Mill

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Police are investigating a case of theft in which cloth of the value of Rs. 15,454 has been removed from the Standard Mills, Dadar. One of the Mill employees is suspected to have stolen the cloth between June and December, 1948. No arrests have been made so far in this connection.

BUSINESSMAN CONVICTED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Jagdeo Prasda Madan Gopal a Bombay businessman was today sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 3,000 or in default to suffer 4 months R. I. by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court who found him guilty of the charge of breach of the Cotton and Cloth Control Order.

Jagdeo Prasad was arrested by the G.I.P. Railway police at V. T. station while he was attempting to transport 3 maunds and 24 seers of mill made cotton cloth from Bombay to Balea on June 29 last. He was also given one day's simple imprisonment.

ESCAPED UNDERTRIAL REARRESTED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mohamed Hussain Rajmohamed who was arrested by the Nagpada police along with some others in connection with an alleged murder and who along with some other undertrials escaped from the police lock-up in August last was re-arrested by the police yesterday.

MILL WORKER STABBED

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Tukaram Laxman Parab, a mill worker who was stabbed by some un known person near the 'G' Ward Municipal Office, Dhuni Mill Naka on December 9 and who was removed to K. E. M. Hospital, died yesterday.

So far no arrest is made in this connection as Parab could not give any particulars regarding his assailant. The police are making inquiries.

FATAL FALL FROM FOURTH FLOOR

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Jodhu Gangaram, a resident of Sonawala Building at Tardeo, it is alleged, fell down from the fourth floor window of the building yesterday and was seriously injured. He was removed to the Nair Hospital where he later on died.

It is stated that while Jodhu was sitting in the window he lost his balance and fell down. His body was removed to the city morgue.

Sequel To Mongini Director's Arrest

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A dramatic sequel t othe arrest of Rao Saheb, D. K. Parker, director of Mongini Ltd., well-known city restaurant, was the arrests yesterday of Major Mukand Balwant Thakur, Mrs. Mira Framroz Cooper, Mrs. Shirinbai Ardeshiar and Dilip Mukund Thakur, who it alleged by the cusaomers who had been served with two-course meals.

It will be recalled that Rao Saheb D. K. Parker and his Manager were arrested last week for breach of the Food Control order.

The accused were enlarged on bail at the Mazagaon Police Court today by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate.

"Jal Jawahar" Sails For U. K.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Scindia Steam Navigation's T.S.S. 'Jal-Jawahar" saidled for London at noon today with full complement of passengers.

Among the passengers who sailed for the U.K. by the steamer were Lt. Commander Kaul accompanied by 13 ratings of the Royal Indian Navy, who are going to Britain for further training on destroyers.

Bombay Governor At Ghatkopar

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Governor of Bombay, Raja Sir Maharaj Singh replying to an address from the Progressive Students' Association, Ghatkoper, today morning, complimented the organisation on the good work it was doing in educating the poorer classes of labourers. He expressed his gratification at the non-communal and non-political character of the Association.

He promised that the Association's request that Government should loan for temporary use films for visual education would be acceded to provided they would give a guarantee of their safe and timely returdn and would furnish periodical reports of its activities.

The Governor wished the Association all success in its future endeavours.

SANGLI, Dec. 13, (API): The Special Judge Sangli has convicted two of the seven accused for the murder of R. K. Joshi at Kempwad village in Miraj (senior) state on 1st February 1947 following the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi by forming an unlawful assembly and by setting fire to his house the other five accused were acquitted, the Judge giving them the benefit of doubt.

Son Negatives Mother's Plea

BOMBAY, Tuesday

A wailing mother came before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate today and pleaded that her Kamalakant Kamath, a student in the B.Sc. Class who was arrested yesterday in connection with R.S.S., activities, be let off, as he was young and misguided.

While she was weeping before the Magistrate, student's father also came and joined in the plea. The Magistrate, asked that his son be brought before him.

The accused, however, told the court "I am sorry, but I cannot apologise".

Asked if he was sorry for what he had done, he said, "No", and was led away with the mother howling behind him. "Is this what you are saying?".

The student was given another chance to meet his people and express regret. After a few minutes with his parents, he came back before the Magistrate and said, "I wish to serve my sentence".

He was given four months' jail.

C. P. M. CRITICISES POLICE PLEA FOR CONTINUING BAIL

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"This is scandalous" observed Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate today, when a police officer from Princess Station presented an application for continuing the bail period of the four accused who had been arrested sometime in June last.

The magistrate further observed: "The complainant stays out of Bombay from June to December. Is there any justice in the state of affairs. I will discharge the accused. You can re-arrest them when the complainant comes back to Bombay."

Counsel for the accused pleaded that this was the fifteenth remand application since the accused were first arrested.

Maharaj Singh's Assurance To Thana Citizens

BOMBAY, Tuesday

An assurance that the civic needs of Thana would receive the earnest consideration of the Government of Bombay was given by H. E. Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, replying to an address presented to him by the Thana Borough Municipality this morning.

The Governor said, "The population of Thana has greatly increased in recent years and your water supply has not kept pace with the demands upon it. Your suggestion that your city should be included in the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme has been noted by Government and will be conveyed at once to the Bombay Municipal Corporation for its sympathetic consideration."

In respect of the drainage scheme, His Excellency said, the Municipality would be entitled to a maximum grant of thirty-three and one-third per cent of the expenses incurred thereon and the grant would be considered after the scheme has been examined by the Board of Public Health Works and the submission by the Municipality of a concrete proposal to Government.

The request of the Municipality to allow it to float a loan to meet the expenses of construction of quarters for Harijans and of roads would be sympathetically considered, the Governor assured.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13 (Reuter).—Two great United States air lines, Pan-American Airways and American Overseas Airlines, are to amalgamate, according to a joint statement issued by the Companies here.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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First Congress In Free India

JAIPUR WILL REVIEW NATION'S PROGRESS

Foreign Policy, Refugee Relief & Labour Will Figure At 55th Session

GANDHINAGAR, DEC. 14. (UPI): THE 55TH SESSION OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS WHICH IS COMMENCING AT GANDHINAGAR ON DECEMBER 18 WILL BE UNIQUE IN MANY RESPECTS.

THE FIRST SESSION AFTER THE ATTAINMENT OF INDIA'S INDEPENDENCE AND ALSO THE FIRST TO BE HELD WITHOUT MAHATMA GANDHI, THE PRINCIPAL ARCHITECT OF THE NATION, THE JAIPUR SESSION BIDS FAIR TO BE A MEMORABLE ONE. IN VIEW OF THE LARGE NUMBER OF MOMENTOUS ISSUES, INTERNAL AND INTERNATIONAL, WHICH AWAIT TO BE DEALT WITH BY IT.

FIRST SESSION IN A STATE

JAIPUR HAS ALSO THE UNIQUE HONOUR OF HOLDING THE FIRST PLENARY SESSION OF CONGRESS IN A STATE. NEVER BEFORE IN THE 63 YEARS' CHEQUERED HISTORY OF THE CONGRESS WAS ANY SESSION HELD IN A STATE. CONSENSUS OF OPINION AT GANDHINAGAR REGARDS THIS ASPECT AS MOST SIGNIFICANT, ESPECIALLY IN THE LIGHT INTEGRATION, CONSOLIDATION AND MERGER OF WHAT USED TO KNOWN AS "YELLOW INDIA" IN THE DAYS OF THE BRITISH.

Yet another striking feature which lends special importance to the Jaipur Congress session is the fact that the Congress which happens to be the highest tribune of the masses of India will now be called upon to ratify the steps which the Government of India have so far taken in dealing with the numerous stupendous problems which confronted it during the last sixteen trying months

OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS

Some of the official resolutions which the Congress Working Committee propose to place before the Subjects Committee meetings on December 16 and 17, seem to have evoked mixed comments from the delegates who are pouring in at Gandhinagar from different parts of the country. It appears from the trend of informal talks in the different delegates' camps that the resolutions which will evoke the keenest and most interesting debate are those on foreign policy of India, refugee relief and rehabilitation and the labour policy.

THE EXTREMIST SECTION AMONG THE DELEGATES APPEAR TO HOLD THAT THE OFFICIAL RESOLUTION ON THE FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA IS RATHER VAGUE AND SHOWS PARTICULAR LEANING TOWARDS ASSOCIATION WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM WHICH, IN THE PRESENT CONTEXT OF THE WORLD SITUATION, MIGHT EXPOSE INDIA TO APATHY AND INDIFFERENCE FROM OTHER QUARTERS. IN SPITE OF THE ANXIETY EXPRESSED THEREIN TO MAINTAIN CLOSE LINKS WITH "SUCH OTHER COUNTRIES AS DO NOT COME IN THE WAY OF HER FREEDOM OF ACTION AND INDEPENDENCE". THIS GROUP, IT IS GATHERED, WOULD MOVE AMENDMENTS SEEKING INDIA'S ABSOLUTE DISSOCIATION FROM POWER BLOCK IN HER OWN INTEREST.

The supporters of the official resolution on the other hand point out that the question of India's relation with the Commonwealth countries should be determined only by the Constituent Assembly and the present official resolution as a mere attempt to guide the Congress Party in that Assembly about the correct attitude to be adopted

FOREIGN POSSESSIONS IN INDIA

The official resolution on foreign possessions in India it is however gathered, has met with warmest approval from all sections of delegates. This resolution is regarded by the delegates as being couched in a very firm yet tactful language and it is stated that it has conceded all the legitimate and reasonable demands of the various groups of Indian Population in the foreign settlements.

REFUGEE RELIEF

The resolution on refugee relief will evoke strong comments from the delegates who have been uprooted from their hearths and homes following partition of India. These delegates will, it is understood, demand a more scientific programme of relief and rehabilitation. Delegates representing the refugee section of the Indian population are likely to further suggest, through their amendments, that the days of adoption of "paper resolutions" by Inter-Dominion Conferences are over and that attempts should now be made to force some sort of sanctions to ensure prompt implementation of the steps that are mutually decided upon

LABOUR POLICY

The labour policy of the Government pursued hitherto appears to have failed to satisfy industrial and other categories of labour and the official resolution appreciating the policy of labour legislation undertaken by the Central and Provincial Governments is likely to come in for strong criticism, especially the decisions of Government with regard to such issues as industrial truce and production.

It is yet too early to say if the 150-non-official resolution tabled by members from various provinces will be considered at the Jaipur session or if they would, to save time, be referred to the A.I.C.C. for consideration at a future date as was done in Meerut. It, however, seems more or less certain that a section of the delegates will make serious attempts to press some resolution especially those on formation of provinces on linguistic basis and the lifting of the ban on RSS in view of their importance.

"AKHAND JYOTI" AT JAIPUR

GANDHINAGAR, (Jaipur), Dec. 14. (UPI): The 'Akhand Jyoti', which was lighted by Shri Purushottamdas Tandon, President of the U.P. Congress Committee, at Congress Nagar, Meerut, on November 22, and which started its onward journey towards Jaipur on the same night, reached Jaipur this morning from Meerut. The 'Jyoti' trecked about 240 miles and was carried by Congressmen of different Congress Committees.

DEO'S WARNING TO CONGRESSMEN

"We Will Forfeit Confidence Of Masses Without Discipline"

GANDHINAGAR, Dec. 14, (UPI): A note of warning to Congressmen all over the country that unless they act in a disciplined and selfless manner, they may lose the confidence of the people, is sounded by the General Secretaries of the Congress, Shri Shankerrao Deo and Acharya Jugal Kishore, in their report of the activities of the Congress from Meerut to Jaipur session which will be presented to the A.I.C.C. at Gandhinagar on December 16.

"We may take the liberty of sounding a warning to those who are within the Congress, the report says, that unless we become conscious, both individually and collectively, of our vast responsibilities and rise to the occasion and act in a disciplined and selfless manner, there is a danger of our forfeiting the confidence of the people which we have so long and so amply enjoyed and shall prove unworthy of the Father of the Nation who laid down his life so that the ideals which he brought round the Congress to accept and which were the source of its strength, may continue to inspire us."

The report deals comprehensively with the momentous events that took place during the two years from November 1946 to December 1948 from Meerut to Jaipur Congress and discusses the contribution of the Congress in the successful prosecution of the struggle of Indian independance.

HUNGARIAN WAR AGAINST CAPITALISM

BUDAPEST, Dec. 14. (Reuter): Istvan Dobi, new Hungarian Prime Minister, told Parliament today that his Hungarian Smallholders Party had adopted a programme for "a complete showdown with capitalism and its total "liquidation".

He said Government must exercise "more vigilance" in future to prevent infiltration of "paid imperialist agents into high posts".

S. N. SINHA AS MINISTER OF STATE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 14.(API): Sri Sattya Narayan Sinha, member of the Constituent Assembly and Chief Whip, will have the status of a Minister of State, states a press note issued from the Prime Minister's Secretariat today.

JAIPUR MAHARAJA IMPROVES

JAIPUR, Dec 14. (API): The following bulletin was issued today by the doctors attending the Maharaja of Jaipur:

"The general condition of the Maharaja is much improved now. He has been allowed to sit up a little from today"

Vinoba Bhave Criticises Congressmen

"NO URGE FOR SACRIFICE AMONG THEM"

GANDHINAGAR, Dec. 14. (U.P.I.). "Congressmen to-day are selling their old sacrifices. There is no urge for any kind of sacrifice among them. There is no place of truth in the Congress to-day. Scramble for power and jealousy is being noticed among them to-day", said Acharya Vinoba Bhave while inaugurating the Sarvodaya Exhibition here this afternoon.

Shri Srikrishna Das Jaju, President of the All-India Spinners' Association, presided.

Continuing, Acharya Vinoba said that he was not giving expression to these views for the purpose of criticising the Congress. He was doing so in his capacity as a humble servant of the Congress Till to-day, he had never taken any leading place nor hankered for power in the Congress. Whenever and wherever he found some opportunity to serve the Congress, he gladly went there. Whatever he was saying about the Congress to-day was the outcome of utter pain in his heart.

GUIDANCE TO INDIA.

Through the exhibits in the Exhibition, he continued, they were going to place some ideals before the country as well as the world. They would go on placing their views and ideals before the people everywhere, irrespective of any society or party. Those who were engaged in organising the Exhibition should not hanker for power. With the help of power they could not hope to propagate revolutionary ideas among the masses.

Gandhiji, Vinoba said, wanted swaraj for masses but he never wanted kingship. According to Gandhiji's ideal of swaraj, everybody could become a true king and that swaraj could be established in every hut and in the heart of every citizen. Real swaraj was still far off and they had to work for attaining that objective.

"DROP IN THE OCEAN".

Acharya Vinoba added that the Exhibition was just like a drop in an ocean as their country was vast; but it was after all a drop of nectar. To millions of villagers it would prove life-giving. it would show the real method of attaining the Congress objective. Workers from various parts of India, including nearly 100 workers from Sewagram, have come to help this Exhibition and impart their knowledge in various items of constructive activities. They organized this Exhibition as a part of their duty to thousands of their brethren who would come to witness the exhibits. All those who would come to see the Exhibition should try to learn the lesson underlying them.

He was not one of those who were in favour of organising Exhibitions. But he was attracted towards the Sarvodaya Exhibition which stood for emancipation, irrespective of caste or creed high or low, rich or poor. In the various departments many kinds of small tools were displayed. Such tools, he opined, could make crores of people work and earn their own living. He was not for mass production, concluded Acharya Vinoba Bhave.

Hyderabad Levy System To Continue

HYDERABAD, December 14. (A.P.I.): The Military Government of Hyderabad has decided to continue the present levy system as the best means of achieving maximum internal procurement, says a press note.

In the present somewhat unsatisfactory food position in the state, Government does not consider that a system of voluntary purchase will help to bring adequate stocks of foodgrains under control for distribution in urban and rural areas. The system of compulsory levy is, therefore, unavoidable.

NO PEACE IN INDONESIA

U. N. Representatives Pessimistic

BATAVIA, Dec. 14. (Reuter): The United Nations representatives here, who have been trying to establish a constitutional settlement for the Netherlands East Indies, believe that fighting may again break out between the Dutch and the Indonesian Republic.

The representatives said, in a report issued here to-day, that they have no confidence that "even" the present unsatisfactory level of truce observance between the Dutch and Indonesians will be maintained.

The report, which deals with the recent "final breakdown of negotiations between the Dutch and Indonesia, was prepared by the Security Council's "Good Offices Commitee" who saw no possibility of 'bona fide' negotiations.

The report is attached to 90 pages of appendices containing the views of both sides, and including working papers submitted by the Australian and American delegations suggesting settlements.

"The setting up of an Interim Federal Government by decree of the Government of the Netherlands, which is apparently to occur before January 1, 1949, will contribute further to the opinion of the Republic that the Netherlands Government has been proceeding unilaterally to establish a United States of Indonesia on its own terms, and without the Republic", the report declared.

LONDON'S WARMEST DECEMBER DAY

LONDON, Dec. 14. (Reuter): Today was the warmest December day on record in London. Temperatures reached 59 degrees fahrenheit.

This followed the warmest mid-December night—53 degrees—since records started in 1870.

A whirlwind at Grantham today tore up garages, flattened roofs and flung timber about. One roof was carried 150 yards.

'A Bold Lead To Country'

CONSEMBLY MEMBER WELCOMES DAR COMMISSION REPORT

BOMBAY, Tuesday. (A. P. I.): Mr. Chimanlal C. Shah, member of the Constituent Assembly in a statement on the Linguistic Provinces Commission's report says:

"The Dhar Commission has given a bold lead to the country. They have courageously refused to be stampeded into a disastrous decision in spite of powerful propaganda. They deserve the gratitude of the country. They have rightly advised against linguistic provinces.

"Their decision that Bombay and Madras cannot be absorbed into any linguistic unit is a wise one. It was the obvious truth except to those who out of love of power and selfishness forgot national interest. I am sure the Constituent Assembly will accept the unanimous report of the Commission".

A. I. R. STATION DIRECTORS' CONFERENCE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 14. (API): The directors of stations of All-India Radio have been in conference from Dec. 13 to consider ways and means of overcoming present difficulties and planning out future programmes.

The conference which is presided over by Mr. N. A. S. Lakshmanan, Director General A I R, is likely to continue upto Dec. 17.

Before the conference started, Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, met the station directors and senior officials at A I R headquarters.

CONGRESS PARTY'S FAIR DEAL TO MINORITIES

BOMBAY, Tuesday, (A.P.I.): The Indian constitution will provide the minorities with safeguards which no other constitution in any country of the world has so far given", said Mr. Frank Anthony the Anglo-Indian leader, addressing a meeting of Anglo-Indians here today.

The meeting, which was presided over by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay was attended by a large number of Anglo-Indians.

Continuing Mr. Anthony said that the Anglo-Indians had received a generous treatment at the hands of the Indian Government. The Congress Party, he said, had treated them with statesmanship and that had made the minorities Assume a conciliatory and nationalist approach in free India. He sounded a warning to some reactionary elements, who tried to make Indian a theocratic state. But India had the fortune of having at the present juncture, such eminent and progressive leaders like Pandit Nehru. In their hands, Mr. Anthony said, all minorities would receive a fair deal.

Concluding Mr. Anthony exhorted the community to bear in mind that they were Indians first and last. The Anglo-Indian Association stood unequivocally for the national integration.

MORARJI'S ADVICE

Mr. Morarji Desai who spoke next said: "Emphasis on differences in culture or religion encourage division, discrimination and jealousies. Our culture imbibes the best in the world and we will be able to steer clear of all obstacles if we pull together". Mr. Desai said that India had taught the world the pre-eminence of peaceful and progressive methods for any purpose and the achievement of freedom was a "miracle in Itself". The need of the country at the present moment, he added, was unity, sincere and persistent devotion to duty. If we bear in mind these facts, India would grow strong from day to day and would prove a great factor in the establishment of world peace".

Mr. Desai appealed to the Anglo-Indians to understand the new set-up of free India, and work for the greatness of India.

CHIANG KAI-SHEK RESIGNS?

Strong Peace Rumours Sweep Shanghai

WILD SPECULATIVE TRANSACTIONS: HONG KONG MARKET ALSO HIT

HONG KONG, DEC. 14. (REUTER): GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK WAS WIDELY REPORTED IN CHINESE FINANCIAL CIRCLES HERE TODAY TO HAVE RESIGNED THE PRESIDENCY OF CHINA.

THE REPORTS ADDED THAT CHIANG KAI-SHEK HAD BEEN SUCCEEDED BY THE VICE-PRESIDENT, LI TSUNG JEN, THE KUANGSI MILITARY LEADER WHO WON SUCCESS LAST SPRING IN THE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION ON A PLATFORM EMPHASISING POLITICAL REFORMS AND MEASURES TO SPEED THE END OF THE CIVIL WAR.

MARKET REACTIONS

The Hong Kong market immediately reacted to the reports by large-scale selling of gold bars. Similar reports in the past have not affected the market.

LEADER FOR 25 YEARS

Chiang Kai-Shek has led the Chinese Kuomintang for 25 years in Chungking. Three years ago, the 60-year-old Generalissimo hinted he might step down from the Presidency as soon as the responsibility of Government is returned to the people.

In April this year, Chiang, twice elected President of the Republic by the Kuomintang Party machine, said he would not stand for Presidency in the coming elections, but elder statesman urged him to change his mind as there was "nobody else to take his place."

CHIANG'S POSITION WAS UNDERMINED

His position has been made desperate by the sweeping Communist successes in North and Central China during the past few weeks and caused him to say: "I have committed many blunders in the last ten years but the worst was my tolerance of China's Communists during the war with Japan".

Peace Rumours Sweep Shanghai

U.P.A. Far Eastern Manager, Miles W. Vaughan cables from Shanghi: Strong peace rumours swept Shanghai to-day touching off a wave of wild speculative transactions. Gold Yuan, quoted only yesterday in black market operations at 70 or 75 to the United States dollar, firmed rapidly to 60 or 65 to the dollar and the black market price for gold dropped from 3,500 gold yuan per ounce to 3,200 per ounce.

U. S. BACKS COALITION.

Speculators interpreted the remarks of Paul Hoffman, Economic Co-operation Administrator, at a press conference here yesterday as meaning that the United States is backing a new drive for a Coalition Government in Nanking. The rumours went so far as to suggest that secret peace talks between Chiang-Kai-Shek's Nationalist Government and Chinese Communists already have started and that the civil war may end shortly.

Indicative of the intense interest here regarding American intentions, Chinese bankers and financiers eagerly read all published versions of Hoffman's remarks. Most of them reached the conclusion that he intended to serve notice that ECA Assistance to China will be curtailed or ended unless Chiang either resigns or succeeds in forming a coalition regime.

MAO TSE TUNG FOR COALITION.

Another persistent rumour was that Chinese Communist leader Mao Tse-tung already has been in contact with the American State Department through his representative in China. He was alleged, in this report, to have pledged that the Communists would be willing to share in a coalition Government and would renounce all connections with Russian communism if this step should be taken.

HOFFMAN'S STATEMENT.

While this report was regarded as phantasy by most well-informed sources here, one competent Chinese authority expressed the opinion that Nationalist officials certainly would interpret Hoffman's aid statement as a spur toward a possible Coalition Government. The source said: "It seems likely that Hoffman's remarks here and his conference in Nanking with Chiang will be interpreted by the Generalissimo and other Nationalist leaders as meaning that the United States is determined to force a coalition regime which would eliminate the so-called corrupt elements of the present Government and establish a truly Representative Government in which Communists would participate."

Hoffman came here Saturday on a five-day visit to China and held a press conference yesterday. In it, he said that all American aid to China would be halted if a Communist regime took over the country. But he said also that whether United States aid would continue until next April, when the present appropriation will expire, might depend upon whether a Government representative of the majority of the Chinese people is established.

He declined to answer a direct question as to whether he expected a Coalition Government to emerge at Nanking. Hoffman flew to Nanking to-day and was to dine with Chiang there to-night. The ECA official will return to Shanghai to-morrow.

PRINCE CHARLES OF EDINBURGH

LONDON, Dec. 14. (Reuter): Princess Elizabeth's son will be known as Prince Charles of Edinburgh, it was officially announced tonight from Buckingham Palace. The child will be christened with the full name of Charles Philip Arthur George.

The christening will take place at Buckingham Palace at 3-30 p.m. G.M.T. (9 p.m. I. S. T.) tomorrow afternoon. The Archbishop of Canterbury will officiate at the christening.

CEYLON TRADE MINISTER RESIGNS

Indian Residents' Bill Debate Sequel

COLOMBO, Dec. 14. (Reuter): It is now learned authoritatively that Mr. C. Suntheralingam, Minister for Trade and Commerce handed his resignation to the Prime Minister yesterday.

It is understood that Mr. Suntheralingam had intended to move certain amendments to the Indian Residents (Citizenship) Bill but in view of the statement of the Leader of the House, Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, that no amendments would be entertained, he did not consider it necessary to participate in the proceedings. Mr. Bandaranaike' statement implied that only formal amendments would be allowed. The cabinet opposed the question of amendments on principle.

First Since Partition

INIDAN ARMY STAGES EXERCISE "SEARCH" AT DELHI

NEW DELHI, Dec. 14. (A.P.I.): Exercise "search"—the first exercise to be held by the Indian army since partition—opened this morning at Army Headquarters, India, at New Delhi. General Sir Roy Bucher, Commander-in-Chief, Indian army, opened the exercises. Almost all the senior officers of the Indian Army and the Royal Indian Air Force including Lieut General K. M. Cariappa, the Commander-in-Chief Designate, Indian Army, and Sir Thomas Elmhirst, Commander-in-Chief, Eastern Command, Lieut. General Rajendhrs Singhji, Goc-in-C. Eastern Command, Lieut. General S. M. Shrinagesh, Five Corps Commander, Air Vice-Marshal S. Mukerjee, Deputy Air Commander, RIAF, and Major General Kalkant Singh, Chief of the General Staff, Indian Army, attended the exercise.

In his opening address, the Commander-in-Chief emphasised that the exercise had no political significance and said that the first exercise held by the new Indian Army had been appropriately called exercise "Search"—as it was a search for knowledge as well as talent for the future.

Later in the afternoon India's Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, addressed the officers attending the exercise.

Exercise "Search" which will last for five days will consist of addresses, playlets and problem.

INTER-DOMINION CONFERENCE ENDS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 14, (API): The Inter-Dominion Conference began early last week ended at 10 tonight after having come to an agreement on all important matters. It is learnt an agreement has been signed by the representatives of both the Dominions. A 'communique' giving the details of the agreement is expected to be issued some time tomorrow.

Mr. Ghulam Mohammed and other principal Pakistan officials are leaving for Karachi tomorrow morning.

C. P. Textile Workers' Strike Averted

NAGPUR, Dec. 14. (A.P.I.): After the withdrawal of the strike by textile unions, the Provincial Government announced this evening the constitution of the C.P. Industrial Court with Mr. V. B. Sarvate as its Chairman for the purpose of determining industrial disputes and for dealing with other matters under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Settlement Act, 1947.

AKOLA, Dec. 14. (U. P. I.): For alleged breach of discipline, Messrs. Bhawoorao Deshmukh and Namdeorao Tapre have been suspended from Congress membership for two years.

Fresh Deal For Railwaymen Page 7

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